

# **MONOGRAPH**

**of**

**DOOR-KEWAUNEE COUNTY  
TEACHERS COLLEGE**

"I do not know what your destiny may be,  
but one thing I know: the only ones among  
you who will be really happy are those  
who have sought and found how to serve."

—Albert Schweitzer



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D e m o n s t r a t i o n   S c h o o l

"Instruction ends in the schoolroom, but education ends only with life. A child is given to the universe to be educated."

—Fredrich William Robertson

## P R E F A C E

In order to facilitate understanding of the titles used for the school of higher education in Algoma, Wisconsin, the following chronological list of official titles is provided:

- 1908 to 1922 . . . County Training School
- 1923 to 1926 . . . County Rural Normal School
- 1927 to 1954 . . . County Normal School
- 1955 to 1972 . . . County Teachers College

The term "normal" refers to a school, usually state supported, offering a professional course for the training of teachers.

It is to be noted that over six hundred non-graduates attended the college. Many pursued a non-professional course. More than sixty one-year graduates later completed the two-year course offered by the school. Only the first date of graduation is listed in the appendix.

We wish to apologize and take responsibility for all errors of either omission or commission. We assumed this task because of all the encouragement and data made available to us by the following: Mr. J. Donovan, Mrs. H. Foshion, Mr. L. O'Konski, Mr. O. Miller, Mrs. L. Rathe, Mrs. S. Tlachac, Dr. M. Tufts, The Algoma Record-Herald, The Door-Kewaunee County Teachers College Board.

We wish to thank them in particular — and many others in general, for they made this undertaking a work of joy.

Thank you.

April, 1972

J. C. LAMAL  
E. R. OLSON  
L. H. TIMM



Breene, Carmody, Wierichs, Becher, Schmidt,  
Anderson, Hunsader, Carmody, Matzke  
1918  
Domestic Science



Lunch Time in Model School  
1918

# CHAPTER I

## THE SETTING

"But, young people of Kewaunee and Door counties, teaching has greater rewards than mere mercenary ones. The teaching profession is one of the noblest if not the noblest that exists. To train the future citizen of our great republic, to mold the characters of men and women of the next generation is the great work of the teacher."

—Algoma Record-Herald, editorial,  
August 29, 1919



Training School



Tennis Court With Girls  
Dormitory in Background

Why did the State of Wisconsin feel it necessary to establish county colleges? Did not state normal schools exist whose sole work was the training of teachers?

As matters stood, however, each year practically the entire output of the state normal schools of Wisconsin was taken up by the urban graded schools. As a result of this condition, education in the rural areas remained at a standstill. It was clear to county superintendents and other educators that some other agency must be provided to meet the situation. The county training schools (often referred to as the "colleges of the common man's children") were established to train teachers to know thoroughly the branches taught in rural life and to understand the needs of children in the rural areas. It was felt that rural schools maintained by the county would best prepare the majority of rural pupils who would continue in farming as their life work. Therefore, the county training schools were to concentrate upon one purpose only—to educate high school graduates to become efficient teachers of rural elementary schools.

In 1894, the Manitowoc County Board of Supervisors appropriated money for a training school, but the appropriation was declared illegal because of no enabling legislation. In 1897, Marathon County made an appropriation for such a school; however, this school was not opened until 1899 when the state legislature authorized the establishment of two county training schools (Dunn and Marathon) and granted special aids for their support. By successive laws, their number was increased until the 1920's when there were thirty-two county training schools in Wisconsin.

Previous to 1907, no provision had been made by Door County and Kewaunee County to train teachers for their schools. That year, the Door County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution to establish a training school for teachers; the school was to be maintained in conjunction with Kewaunee County. In the city of Algoma, Kewaunee County, two citizens,—Attorney J. H. McGowan and M. W. Perry,—gave their active, substantial support for the idea, and later for the school itself. Mr. McGowan is credited with doing much to cultivate sentiment in both counties and to crystallize local support in Algoma, especially for providing quarters for the first sessions of the school.<sup>1</sup> Jointly with McGowan, Perry worked out the main provisions of the statute covering the county training schools; as state senator, he caused these provisions to become law. After considerable discussion, the City of Algoma was selected as the site for the training school.

Algoma appeared to be the most centrally located city of both Door and Kewaunee Counties. Also, Algoma had railroad service which was then the only dependable mode of transportation.

On June 19, 1908 the Algoma Record-Herald published the notice that "the training school for teach-

ers of Door and Kewaunee Counties will open the first Monday in September or about that time . . . classes will meet in the Algoma High School . . . the tuition is free to residents of Door and Kewaunee Counties."

In addition to providing teachers for rural areas, other practical reasons for maintaining these schools became apparent. The proximity of the county normals to the students' home communities and the low cost enabled many students with limited financial resources to attend these schools. The low cost more nearly approached the idea of equal opportunity for all to develop in accordance with individual maximum ability. Also, the community itself became more educationally motivated when a county training school was established in its territory.

That the Door Kewaunee County Training School was proving itself is evident from the following editorial:

It will perhaps be of interest to the public at this time to call attention to the fact that school boards are coming to feel kindly toward training school graduates. Every new thing has its period of trial. During this time, people regard it askance. All are a little afraid of it. The training school was no exception to this rule. But its graduates have worked quietly. They have demonstrated that training for teaching pays; it is a benefit to the children whom they teach.<sup>2</sup>

As early as 1847, consolidation—a new development in school administration—had begun in Massachusetts. Simply, consolidation meant the closing of several one-teacher schools and transporting the children to a centrally located school building where two or more teachers would work on a graded basis. By 1920, Ashland, Brown, Clark, Portage and Wood Counties in the State of Wisconsin had inaugurated consolidation.

Consolidation, in effect, would eliminate the need for the training school product; namely, the one-room rural school teacher. Kewaunee County Superintendent of Schools, J. E. Jones, expressed this need:

The one-teacher rural school can never be made to function efficiently and justly in its present form. Its day is done. It served in one age fairly well, but it cannot do justice to the children of today. Therefore, the poetic but inefficient 'little red schoolhouse on the hill' must pass into history.

On a recent visit to a one-teacher rural school, the teacher was trying to teach 27 classes. From nine to four o'clock, the teacher had 330 minutes for instruction. Divide 330 by 27 and you have 12, which represents the number of minutes devoted to the average class. Not much can be expected in such short periods. There were 56 pupils enrolled. This meant that in no class did any pupil receive more than one minute and forty seconds of the teacher's time.

There is one, and only one, solution of the rural school problem and that is the centralization of schools, known as consolidation.<sup>3</sup>

The training schools' next step was the education

of graded-school teachers. Consolidation became an actuality; its result was the demise of the one room school. Many educators came to believe that county colleges could no longer keep up with the giant steps being taken in education. More college students, who wanted to become teachers, felt that the additional time of a four year program resulting in a bachelor's degree would provide valuable information on course content as well as in the techniques of instruction.

What would be best for the young people who wanted to become teachers and for the pupils they would teach? School needs kept growing. During the 1940's and 1950's the birth rate continued to climb. The teacher supply became critical. The question kept recurring, "How can we get enough qualified teachers for our public schools?" The county colleges continued, thus alleviating the demand for teachers.

In 1961, the state legislature enacted a requirement that county college graduates must obtain a four year degree within seven years after graduation

from the two year course. This assured more degree teachers in a shorter time and also provided for the immediate needs in a time of a real shortage of teachers.

By then, however, most states were requiring all new teachers to have four years of college training. In 1963, the Wisconsin Legislature provided that no certificate or license to teach in any public school could be issued unless the applicant possessed a bachelor's degree, including such professional training as the state superintendent required.

The 1971-1973 budget bill of Wisconsin eliminated all state support for the county colleges. In 1971, four county colleges (Dodge, Sheboygan Falls, Outagamie and Door-Kewaunee) remained in existence. The lack of state support plus the requirement of a 4-year degree to teach effected the closing of all county teachers colleges by July 1, 1972. Thus, the county teachers colleges served Wisconsin for over 72 years.



The School Agricultural Ground  
1918

## **CHAPTER II**

# **STATE STATUTES AND COUNTY RESOLUTIONS**

**"As a field, however fertile, cannot be fruitful without cultivation, neither can a mind without learning."**

**—Cicero**

Before 1907, persons of Door and Kewaunee counties who wished to enter the elementary teaching profession were compelled to study at one of the five state normal schools, none of which existed within either county. There existed within the two counties therefore, a teacher shortage both in number and in preparation. The shortage situation was best explained by Mr. J. H. McGowan, a Kewaunee County Board Member:

One-half of all the teachers of Kewaunee County today required to teach the county schools is supplied by the Algoma and Kewaunee High Schools.

He further explains that the normal schools did not meet the need for teachers trained for rural elementary teaching:

Nor is it fair to state that the advantage of a course at Oshkosh are far superior to those afforded by the training school. The Oshkosh training is a general one, the county training school course a special one for the special work of teaching country schools, and, the instructors being equally good, and competent, is therefore the better one.

In any case, he points out, the teacher shortage was not being met:

And, still, I believe there is not a single normal teacher to be found in all of Kewaunee County outside of Algoma and Kewaunee, . . .<sup>1</sup>

Early in the development of education in Wisconsin, the academic knowledge gained from the subjects taught in the country schools was deemed as sufficient training for the elementary teaching profession. By 1885 this level of training was no longer considered adequate, and secondary or high schools were required by law (Chapter 242) to include the "theory and art of teaching" in their curricula.<sup>2</sup>

The State Laws of 1899, (Chapter 286), made provision for the establishment and maintenance of "county training schools" for the training of teachers for "common schools." This law enabled the county board of any county, within which a state normal school was not located, to appropriate money for the organization, equipment and maintenance of a county training school. The power to determine the courses of study and the qualifications of teachers was given to the state superintendent. When approved, the training school would receive state aid of one-half actually spent for instruction.

The choice for establishing the training school was left up to the county. The Laws of 1903 (Chapter 338, Section 7) allowed county boards of two or more adjoining counties to unite in establishing and maintaining a joint county training school for teachers. The county boards of Door and Kewaunee counties set up investigating committees to consider a joint training school. The findings in a report to the Kewaunee County Board read in part:

After a thorough discussion of every phase of the question and considering the information, both committees were unanimous in the opinion that a training school for common school teachers . . . (should be established) . . . . we are unable to agree upon a place in either county as a site for such a school . . . it was unanimously agreed to submit the site question to State Superintendent C. P. Cary as arbitrator. . . . Supt. Cary decided the question of site in favor of Algoma . . .<sup>3</sup>

On November 14, 1907, a resolution of the County Board of Supervisors of Kewaunee County calling for the establishment of a "Joint County Training school for teachers of the common schools," and for the union of Kewaunee and Door counties for that purpose, and for the establishment and maintenance of the school at the City of Algoma (Kewaunee County), was not passed. "The resolution receiving no majority was lost."<sup>4</sup> However, Door and Kewaunee Counties overcame differences and did establish their joint school later in 1907 calling it the Door-Kewaunee County Training School. Meanwhile State Laws of 1905 (Chapter 509) had increased the state aid to equal two-thirds of the amount actually spent for maintaining such schools.

The State Laws of 1909 (Chapter 98) allowed joint county training school boards, with approval of the State Superintendent, to procure a site and erect a building with money borrowed from the state trust funds.

Considerable interest in a site for the training school in the City of Algoma was evident in the fact that its citizens subscribed: "upward of \$1,000.00 to be donated to the Door-Kewaunee Joint County Training School Board for the purpose of aiding in the purchase of a training school site . . ."<sup>5</sup> Therefore, Be It Resolved, that there is hereby appropriated from the general funds of the County \$2,000.00 to be contributed by Kewaunee County to the same purpose . . .<sup>6</sup>

The state Laws of 1913 (Chapter 495) provided state aid to county training schools. It was to be equal to the sum of the wages paid teachers employed for at least ten months of the school year.

In 1923 it was apparent to the Door and Kewaunee County Boards that the school could best meet the needs of its female students if it built a new dormitory. Therefore, the Kewaunee Board united with the Door Board: ". . . in authorizing and directing the erection and construction of a dormitory for girls on said joint county training school district's present . . . site, the cost thereof not to exceed \$40,000.00."<sup>7</sup> Also, the state Laws of 1923 changed the name of County Training Schools to County Rural Normal Schools.

The state Laws of 1925 again revised state aid to provide that an amount equal to the sum expended for instruction, school supplies and operation could be

granted. The state Laws of 1927 (Chapter 425) included a major recodification of all school laws. It provided that the special state aids for the erection and remodeling of buildings were contingent on advance approval of plans by the state superintendent. This act was repealed in 1931. A portion of the act also changed the name of County Rural Normal Schools to County Normal Schools.

The Laws of 1927 (Chapter 513) also contained the enabling acts by which a county normal school board could contract with the local school board for pupils to serve in a model department for the demonstration and teaching of methods to the normal school students. The demonstration school was under the instructional direction of the normal school faculty and housed in the normal school building. In the same year, all county normal school students were required to be high school graduates and to have completed one year of college to be eligible for a teaching license. In the fall of 1937 state law required all County Normal school students to complete the two years offered by the school if they were to be granted a license to teach in 1939. This requirement remained in effect to the end.

The state Laws of 1945 (Chapter 276) provided that the county normal school board could contract with the University Extension Division of the University of Wisconsin for extension courses for pupils enrolled in County Normal Schools. Thus, those with sufficient credit qualifications could correct them.

In 1955 it was determined by the Door-Kewaunee

Normal School Board that the school needed more adequate facilities for the demonstration of methods and practice teaching. So, in May of the same year it was agreed by both county boards that an addition to the existing building facilities: ". . . addition shall not exceed \$25,000. . ." would be built and furnished. In the same year (Laws of 1955, Chapter 146) the name of the County Normal Schools was changed to County Teachers Colleges.

The state Laws of 1963 (Chapter 240) provided that, beginning with the 1972-1973 school year, no certificate or license to teach in any public school will be granted unless the applicant has had a bachelor's degree conferred on him or her—and such person has completed the professional training required by the state superintendent of public instruction.

Thus, the Door-Kewaunee County College graduates of the class of 1972 could not be licensed to teach. They had to continue their education until they had been awarded a bachelor's degree before they would be granted a license to teach.

The 1971-1973 state budget bill eliminated all state aid for the County Teachers Colleges. Governor Lucey stated that state efforts should be devoted to the preparation of teachers in 4 year programs. Thus on the 18th day of January, 1972, it was resolved by both the Door and Kewaunee County Boards of Supervisors that: ". . . the education facilities of Door-Kewaunee County Teachers College be terminated at the end of the present school term which is June 30, 1972."\*



Model School — 1955



Delphian Society — 1918



Forensic Contestants — 1969

## CHAPTER III

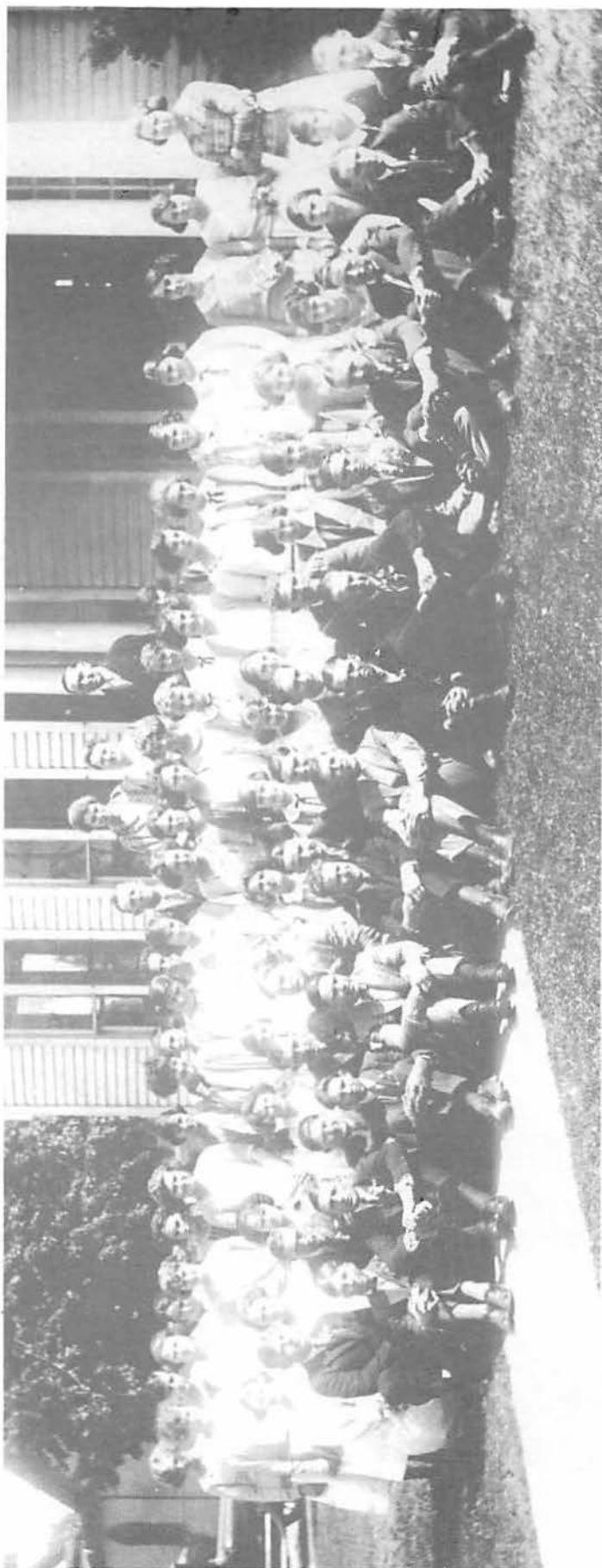
### PHYSICAL PLANT

"If I supply you a thought you may remember it and you may not. But if I can make you think a thought for yourself, I have indeed added to your stature."

—Elbert Hubbard



Door-Kewaunee County Training School 1917 Assembly



Door-Kewaunee County Normal Class of 1923

The Door-Kewaunee Training School for teachers opened on Monday, August 31, 1908. "Fifty-two students were admitted, and nine were turned away for want of room to accommodate them."<sup>1</sup> The training school was housed on the second floor in the west and south wings of the older portion of the Algoma High School, Algoma, Wisconsin. Two years later Door and Kewaunee Counties purchased (\$20,000) a lot and building, as a site for the school, at the corner of Fremont and Fourth Streets in Algoma. The building, formerly a Baptist Church, was the Hotel Enola. The hotel was remodeled for school purposes and so used beginning in the 1912-1913 school year.

A lot adjoining the training school property was purchased in 1916. It was used for experimentation and education activities of the Agriculture Course.<sup>2</sup>

The training school building underwent extensive remodeling during the summer of 1917. The noteworthy results were a manual training and agricultural teaching demonstration room, a "sunny play room" for children in the model school, a drying and stock room for manual training, increased space for practice classes, and the completion of three recitation rooms. "Thus the school will be equipped as a complete local normal school."<sup>3</sup>

The training school moved its demonstration school to the two room school of Jt. District No. 2, Town of Ahnapee and City of Algoma in the summer of 1919. By this move the training school increased its available space thus allowing more and varied activities per unit of time.

Before 1925 women students who required room and board were housed in a frame building next to the training school. However, this house was not adequate to the needs of the school and plans for the construction of a \$30,000 dormitory were made in 1924. The house was moved and since has been available as the home of the chief administrator of the school.

The new dormitory was ready for occupancy with the fall term of 1925. The following comments paint a warm, almost domestic picture:

Our teachers, who earnestly try to take place of mother, guide us and help us over the difficult places.

Students keep these rooms clean and arrange the interior to suit the taste of the occupants; most of the rooms have been made very home-like. However the pride of our dormitory is our dining room and lounge.

Our dormitory for the past several years has come to play an important part in the lives and in the education of the students who have made

it their home. Under the able supervision of the teachers who stay there, it has taken care of those phases of education, which by their very nature can not be taken care of at the school proper.<sup>4</sup>

The dormitory furnished low cost accommodations. A gymnasium, recreation room and lounge all added to make the dormitory a social center.

Shortly after two o'clock Saturday morning December 17, 1938, fire was discovered in the classroom building. The City of Algoma and Ahnapee Township fire trucks were sounded to the scene. After it was apparently extinguished and the trucks had returned to the station, the fire flared up again. The building was ". . . a mass of ruins by dawn . . ."<sup>5</sup> It was noted that portions of the original church and the roof of the hotel had been left in place when the building received a new roof in the remodeling.

Principal E. J. Young estimated about 20 per cent salvage on the contents of the building. The total loss was estimated from \$16,000 to \$18,000, covered by \$13,800 of insurance.

Three days later, on December 20, the Normal Board appointed a committee consisting of W. E. Wagener (Door County), M. W. Perry (Kewaunee County), and E. J. Young to study possible steps to take in efforts to secure a new buildings.

They were to study building plans and costs, and to relate the decision to rebuild and other information to the State Superintendent John Callahan and the County Boards, and to determine what federal grants might be available.

Meanwhile classes resumed on January 4. Spare rooms in the dormitory building and Algoma High School building were used as temporary classrooms. Not surprisingly "crowded conditions" were reported.<sup>6</sup>

On the morning of the 25th of June in 1940, ground was broken on the new Door-Kewaunee County Normal School. By November of the same year a few classes were held in the new classroom building. The building has served that purpose ever since that date.

In mid-1955, Door and Kewaunee Counties agreed with President R. Gaulke of the County Teachers College that if the demonstration school was part of the existing college plant most of the transportation, class scheduling problems, and a substantial portion of the operational costs of the school could be eliminated. Thus \$25,000 was approved for the building and furnishing of a demonstration school. In 1956 the building was began and in use.



MISS CHELL  
1962



MISS SCHLICHER  
1955



MR. CHECK  
1954



MISS STONEMAN  
1957

## CHAPTER IV

### SCHOOL CURRICULA

"I am the child.  
I have come into your world, about which I knew  
nothing.  
Why I come I know not.  
How I came I know not.  
I am curious; I am interested.  
I am the child.  
You hold in your hand my destiny  
You determine, largely, whether I shall succeed or  
fail.  
Give me, I pray you, those things that make for  
happiness.  
Train me, I beg you, that I may be a blessing to the  
world."

—Mamie Gene Cole



Door-Kewaunee County Teachers College 1956 - 1957



Door-Kewaunee County Teachers College 1958 - 1959

Problems of teacher education are more difficult than those of other professional education programs because teaching goals are less clear and less uniformly agreed upon. There is little similarity of agreement about the work of the teacher. Is it to attempt to develop wisdom, or skills, or to teach facts? Are the subjects of the teacher's efforts to develop character? Is the work of the teacher to teach adjustment to the changing environment? Is it all of these?

Concerning the work of the teacher there is much room for disagreement. Until there is agreement, it will be impossible to agree on how the teacher should be educated.

As the times have changed, so too have the needs of the elementary teachers. The elementary and college curricula have undergone extensive modifications. In 1909 the college curriculum, for a one-year course, consisted basically of courses in reading, writing and arithmetic. Today the curriculum of elementary schools and the college is much more comprehensive. Thus, over the years, the college curriculum has changed as a result of selective state, local, and rural factors which reflected their particular educational needs.

In June of 1908, the Door-Kewaunee County Training School offered a course of study substantially the same as that of other training schools in the State of Wisconsin. A two-year course of study was offered.

The work of the first year (junior) was academic. However, whenever an opportunity presented itself, problems that might concern the teacher were "set before them."<sup>1</sup> Much emphasis was given to the

"common school branches," which were reading, writing, arithmetic, language and spelling during the first year.

High school graduates, "and those who have nearly completed high school,"<sup>2</sup> could complete the course in one year. They would take the work outlined for the second (senior) year substituting the first year industrial geography, drawing, and library methods courses for the second year English literature course. All of the strictly professional work was done in the second year because it was believed the students had developed mature study habits by then, and also, high school graduates could thus be better accommodated.

Professional work in the second year included: Theory of Teaching, School Management and the Manual. Each student also practice taught in the grades of the Algoma Public schools for ten weeks. Second year academic subjects were: Algebra, Physical Geography, Composition and Literature. Work was also done in Drawing and Music.

Common school (elementary) graduates, when finished with the two-year training course, were eligible for a two-year teaching certificate. High School graduates who had completed the one-year training course were eligible for a five-year teaching certificate.

Soon the idea that rural school teachers needed a special kind of training became popular. It was believed that the rural teacher must understand and be in sympathy with rural life. Thus, by an examination of the 1911-1912 training school curriculum as given below, the addition of Psychology, Agriculture, and Hygiene to the senior program is noted.

## 1911 - 1912

### Junior Program

#### First Quarter

Composition and Grammar  
Reading  
Physical Geography  
American History  
Writing

#### Second Quarter

Composition and Grammar  
Reading  
Physical Geography  
American History  
Writing  
Library Methods

#### Third Quarter

Composition and Grammar  
American Literature  
Industrial Geography  
American History  
(5 weeks)  
English History  
(5 weeks)

#### Fourth Quarter

American Literature  
Industrial Geography  
English History  
Arithmetic  
Drawing  
Spelling

### Senior Program

#### First Quarter

Psychology and Pedagogy  
English Literature  
Arithmetic  
Reading Methods  
Agriculture

#### Second Quarter

Psychology and Pedagogy  
(5 weeks)  
Civics (5 weeks)  
English Literature  
Language Methods and Story Telling  
Agriculture  
Hygiene

#### Third Quarter

Practice Teaching  
(Sec. A)  
English Literature  
Civics  
History and Geography  
Methods  
Grammar

#### Fourth Quarter

Practice Teaching  
(Sec. B)  
English Literature  
Nature Study  
School Management  
Arithmetic Methods  
(5 weeks)  
Construction Work  
(5 weeks)

In addition, students were required to do work in declamation, debating, parliamentary procedure, the conduction of public meetings, and to attend weekly current events discussion meetings.

Graduates of rural schools (common) were admitted directly to the regular professional course until 1912 when preparatory work was required of

rural school graduates. In general, the preparatory year of work covered the requirements of the first year of high school. Rural school graduates who were academically strong and at least sixteen years old could be exempted from the preparatory course and be directly admitted to the regular (junior) professional course. The preparatory course provided work in the following fields:

### Preparatory Course

**1912 - 1913**

**First Quarter**

Arithmetic  
Reading  
Grammar and  
Composition  
Botany  
Penmanship

**Second Quarter**

Algebra  
Physical Geography  
Grammar and  
Composition  
Reading  
Penmanship

**Third Quarter**

Algebra  
Physical Geography  
Grammar and  
Composition  
Reading  
Spelling

**Fourth Quarter**

Algebra  
Physical Geography  
Grammar and  
Composition  
Reading

The start of the 1916-1917 school year marked profound changes in the curriculum. One school year of study was required of those who had not completed high school. There were two plans of study offered by the Door-Kewaunee County Training School. A one year course was taken by high school graduates. A three year course was taken by common and graded school graduates.

An examination of the 1918-1919 training school curriculum reveals an emphasis on the common branch subjects. ". . . the training school lays much stress on the teaching of these fundamental subjects. It wants students to know these subjects, and to know them well. Otherwise they can not teach them."<sup>4</sup>

### Course of Study

**1918 - 1919**

**First Year**

**First Quarter**

Algebra  
Grammar and  
Composition  
Reading  
Elementary  
Science  
Spelling

**Second Quarter**

Algebra  
Grammar and  
Composition  
Reading  
Elementary  
Science  
Penmanship

**Third Quarter**

Algebra  
Grammar and  
Composition  
Reading  
Elementary  
History  
Spelling

**Fourth Quarter**

Algebra  
Grammar and  
Composition  
Reading  
Elementary  
History  
Penmanship

**Second Year**

**First Quarter**

Agriculture  
Civics  
Arithmetic  
American Literature  
American History

**Second Quarter**

Agriculture  
Civics  
Arithmetic  
American Literature  
American History

**Third Quarter**

Physical Geography  
Grammar and  
Composition  
British Literature  
American History  
Drawing

**Fourth Quarter**

Physical Geography  
American History  
and Wis. History  
Grammar and  
Composition  
British Literature

## Third Year

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Pedagogy	Pedagogy	Practice Teaching	Nature Study
Manual	Manual	Arithmetic	Library Methods
English History	English History	Sewing (Girls)	Rural Economics
Geography (Industrial)	Geography (Industrial)	Manual Training	Physiology and Hygiene
Educative Seatwork	School Management	Expressive Reading	Writing
			Cooking (Girls)
			Manual Training

## One Year Course For High School Graduates

First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
Pedagogy	Pedagogy	Grammar and Composition	Practice Teaching
Manual	Manual	Arithmetic	Library Methods
Civics	Industrial Geography	Expressive Reading	Nature Study
Industrial Geography	Agriculture	Writing	Rural Economics
Agriculture	School Management	Spelling	Drawing
Educative Seatwork			Physiology and Hygiene

Students who completed the three-year course were required to take "advance work" or "higher subjects." These courses were not regarded to be either common branch or professional subjects. The first year subjects were Algebra, Elementary Science, Elementary History. The last named was a study of Greek, Roman and English History. Second year subjects included: Physical Geography, American and British Literature, Drawing, and Civics. The advance subjects of the third year were English History, Domestic Science or Manual Training, Expressive Reading, and Library Methods.

The last year of the course was distinctly professional in flavor. The course in Pedagogy was strongly tintured with "elementary psychology." The course in Manual included methods for teaching Reading, Language, Arithmetic, History, and Geography. Practice-teaching was done in a model school department in the training school.

The course in Agriculture had its practical side. It was believed that because the school was a training school for rural school teachers, ". . . it is its duty to give them some training in agriculture to the end that they may in turn teach it to rural children as the law directs."<sup>6</sup> The school owned a plot which was used in the study of "practical agriculture." The course was taught in cooperation with the Door and Kewaunee county agricultural agents who gave particular information regarding conditions in each county.

In 1929 state law required all students of the rural normal schools to have graduated from high school. State law also required completion of one year of normal training to be eligible for a license to teach. In 1937 the principal of the normal school announced that each student would have to complete two years of normal training if he wished to teach after 1939.

Before the existence of the training schools, County Superintendents gave examinations to prospective elementary teachers. Persons who passed could be granted one of three licenses; a third grade license which allowed the holder to teach first through eighth grades for one year, a second grade license which allowed the holder to teach the eight grades for three years, and the first grade license which allowed the holder to teach the eight grades for a five year period without re-examination. As the product of the training school became available to the common and graded schools of Door and Kewaunee counties, the County Superintendents could eliminate the untrained teachers by the use of examination questions which only the training (normal) school graduates could answer.

As the Second World War ground on, there was an ever greater demand for both male and female manpower. A shortage of elementary teachers developed by 1942. This situation spurred the development of plans "for a special, accelerated program." It permitted several possible "routes" through the Door-Kewaunee Normal School:

- A. 1. Attend normal school, September 1943 to June 1944.  
2. Attend state teachers' college eleven weeks, summer of 1944.  
3. Teach a rural school, year of 1944-1945.  
4. Attend state teachers' college eleven weeks, summer of 1945.  
5. Receive two year diploma, August 1945.
- B. 1. Attend normal school, September 1943 to June 1944.  
2. Attend state teachers' college eleven weeks, summer of 1944.  
3. Attend normal school until Christmas vacation, 1944.  
4. Teach a rural school, beginning in January 1945.  
5. Receive two year diploma, June 1945.

- C. 1. Attend normal school, September 1943 to June 1944.  
 2. Have regular summer vacation.  
 3. Attend normal school, September 1944 to Christmas vacation.  
 4. Teach a rural school, beginning in January 1945.  
 5. Attend summer school, eleven weeks, summer of 1945.  
 6. Receive two year diploma, August 1945.<sup>7</sup>

Thus, in cooperation with the state teachers colleges, the Normal made it possible for a person to begin teaching one full year earlier. Plan B allowed one-half year to be cut by attending school straight

through to the end of the first semester of 1944. Plan C also allowed the student to start teaching the second semester of the second year.

The Normal School began the tri-semester (trimester) plan during the last year of World War II. The school year was divided into three terms. Each of the first two terms was fourteen weeks in length. The third term was eleven weeks. It was assumed this type of organization allowed greater emphasis to be placed on fewer subjects. The plan remained in effect until the 1958-1959 school year, when the two semester year plan was adopted. A typical trimester schedule of courses was as follows:

## 1953 - 1954

### First Year

Term I (14 wks.)	Term II (14 wks.)	Term III (11 wks.)
Reading .....	English .....	Geography .....
Geography .....	Geography .....	English .....
Art .....	Art .....	Art .....
Psychology .....	Mathematics .....	Psychology .....
Education .....	Psychology .....	Music .....
Physical Education .....	Physical Education .....	Physical Education .....
Mathematics .....	Observation .....	Teaching .....
Hours/week .....	Teaching .....	
20	2	
	—	20
	19	

### Second Year

Term I (14 wks.)	Term II (14 wks.)	Term III (11 wks.)
English .....	English .....	Conservation .....
History .....	History .....	English .....
Biology .....	Biology .....	Biology .....
Music .....	Health .....	History .....
Economics Sociology .....	Education .....	Sociology-Economics .....
Rural Practice .....	Economics Sociology .....	Music .....
(Two Weeks) .....	Music .....	
20	Rural Practice .....	
	4	19
	(Four Weeks) .....	
	24	

An examination of typical schedules of the 50's and early 60's reveals course additions and deletions that reflected changes of that time. A first year comparison of the 1959-1960 and the 1953-1954 schedules shows how the study of general Geography was made into the studies of Physical Geography and Regional Geography. The addition of Library Science, Child Growth and Development, and the reduction in time allowed for Mathematics can be noted. Educational psychology was introduced through a course in Psychology of Learning. Chorus was added as a course, but no credit was given. The additions of the second year were courses in Science and Cooperatives. The study of rural economics was dropped. Sociology was mostly studied from the viewpoint of a rural society. The American History course included training in

the methods of teaching social studies.

The most significant curriculum change of the late 50's and early 60's reflected a basic shift in policy. It was apparent that larger numbers of graduates were teaching in graded schools and thus they were teaching fewer courses, but expected to teach them in greater depth. There resulted the need to allot more time to "purely academic" subjects of the teacher training course of study at the college. Also, the theories of administration and educational psychology which favored the separation of methods and subject material gained acceptance through the education community. So the policy of the college was to separate more completely the academic and methods courses—to teach them as separate subjects.

Girls'  
Basketball  
Team  
1918



Girls'  
Volleyball  
Team  
1969



Girls'  
Baseball  
1970



## 1965 - 1966

## First Year

## First Semester

113 Elementary Education .....	3
113 Reading Techniques .....	3
113 Physical Geography .....	3
113 English Composition .....	3
111 Library Science .....	1
113 Mathematics for Teachers .....	3
111 Music Fundamentals .....	1
110 Chorus .....	0
110 Penmanship .....	0
111 Physical Education .....	1

18

## Second Semester

122 Art .....	2
123 English .....	3
123 Economic Geography .....	3
123 Child Growth and Dev. ....	3
123 Mathematics Methods .....	3
121 Physical Education .....	1
121 Observation and Practice Teaching .....	1
121 Music Fundamentals .....	1

17

## Second Year

## First Semester

213 Biology .....	3
212 Conservation .....	2
213 English-Children's Lit. ....	3
213 Amer. Hist. — Before 1865 .....	3
213 Psychology of Learning .....	3
212 Practice Teaching .....	2
211 Music Fundamentals .....	1
210 Chorus .....	0

17

## Second Semester

223 Physical Science .....	3
222 Education-School Management .....	2
223 English-Amer. Lit. ....	3
222 Health and Safety .....	2
223 Amer. Hist. — Since 1865 .....	3
222 Practice Teaching .....	1
222 Int. to Soc. ....	2
221 Cooperatives .....	1
220 Music and Chorus .....	0

17

The 1965-1966 curriculum schedule reflected the culmination of this policy. It revealed the evolved end-product of the new policy. Mathematics was taught as an academic course during the first semester; its methods, during the second semester. The first year English emphasized composition. During the second year Children's and American Literature were taught. The courses in American History and Physical Science concerned themselves only with their subject matter. The course in Sociology dropped its emphasis on a rural point of view and became a general survey of sociology. Conservation also shifted its emphasis from a rural viewpoint to a wider, more general consideration of environmental studies.

From its beginning the school was actively interested in the continuing education of its graduates. The Door-Kewaunee Training School conducted summer school sessions from the early 1910's; thus, it enabled teachers whose certificates had expired to earn enough credits so their certificates could be renewed by the County Superintendent. Later the County Normal was authorized by the State Department of Public Instruction to offer extension courses to teachers in service who had not completed a two year course. That the school cooperated closely in this work with nearby institutions of higher learning is evidenced in the many night courses offered over the years.

## CADETS

An aspect of a higher education curriculum unique to this type of school has been the student cadet teaching. This program was integrated into the training school curriculum in 1917. The plan was to give the seniors teaching experience in the rural schools of Door, Kewaunee and Brown Counties. The cadet teacher was given one month's experience of actual teaching under the supervision of district teachers.

In the late 1910's and early 1920's it was the custom for each second-year student to choose a recently

graduated teacher ". . . from whom he may receive information concerning a country school and district." The relationship between instructor and student did not expire upon graduation; rather a new bond based on common professional concerns formed between them. The instructors of the training or rural normal school continued to advise and assist the newly graduated teachers in the rural schools. In fact, normal school classes in the early 1920's were held Tuesday through Saturday; thus Monday could be used by the school faculty to visit the rural school teachers.



Door-Kewaunee County Normal Class of 1954



Door-Kewaunee Teachers College 1956

By the 1940's the first-year students were given a limited exposure to the cadet experience. "First-year students (juniors) take several trips to various rural schools to observe pupils at work and at play to acquire a somewhat better conception of the nature of children."<sup>2</sup> Second-year (seniors) students spent the month of November teaching in rural schools. Dur-

ing that month, teaching responsibilities were gradually assumed until the cadet had full responsibility. Later, after WW II, the senior cadet period in November was reduced to a two week period. The seniors also cadeted a second month in the spring. This gave students practice in assuming the responsibility for the total teaching schedule.

## M O D E L S C H O O L

The 1917-18 school year saw the inauguration of a new department in the training school called the model school. In previous years the practice work had been done in the public schools of the city. The model school was one room of elementary grades. Here the training school students observed and taught the elementary pupils. The department was organized along the same lines as those found at the State Normal schools. The idea was to make the assistance given individual pupils, the equipment for the department, the discipline of pupils, etc., as nearly ideal as possible.

Because of the large number of elementary students, the model school was moved in 1919 to a school in the Pleasant Hill District, Town of Ahnapee, and named the Irving Demonstration School. A model room was started in 1924 in the rural normal school building for grades one, two, and three. Upper grades were continued at the Irving School.

The location of the demonstration school made full extent of its use difficult. The fact that it was so re-

mately located from the main part of the college created problems in transportation and scheduling of the normal school classes. It was considered that an addition of a laboratory school to the existing normal school building would help to solve these problems. It was also hoped the teaching period out in the field could be reduced once the laboratory school was in operation:

The added program of responsibility for student teachers in the laboratory unit will enable us to do more of the required practice right here on the school campus rather than spending so much time out in other schools. This will enable us to devote more time to academic work on a college level which is so important for the good teacher.

A laboratory school addition was built; on September 12, 1955, it initiated its program. Until 1966, grades one through eight were taught. After 1966 only grades one through six were taught. The laboratory school continued its operation at the college until the end.



Door-Kewaunee County Normal — 1927 college and demonstration school students

# CHAPTER V

## PRESIDENTS

“Education is a painful, continual and difficult work to be done by kindness, by watching, by warning, by precept, and by praise; but above all, by example.”

—John Ruskin



J. A. EICHINGER  
1908 - 1917



MILLARD TUFTS  
1917 - 1918



ALICE LEUTSKER  
1918 - 1920



WALTER E. LARSON  
1920 - 21



E. J. YOUNG  
1921 - 40

## J. A. Eichinger

Mr. J. A. Eichinger, known later as J. A. Oakby (English translation of Eichinger) served as principal of the training school from its beginning in 1908 until 1917. Mr. Eichinger was greatly responsible for the early success of the institution.

Newspaper accounts of this period indicate that he spent much time working with local and state officials to improve the training of teachers. He and other faculty members served as leaders at county teachers' institutes and as officers of regional education associations.

Mr. Eichinger spent the early years of his life in the town of Gardner in southern Door County. He taught in rural schools at Stephenson Pier and Jacksonport in Door County and just prior to taking the position at the training school had served several years as Door County superintendent of schools. Mr. Eichinger attended normal school at Milwaukee and received a bachelor's degree from Ripon College in 1917.

Mr. Eichinger was the father of four daughters Agnes, Marie, Ruth and Mildred. After living a number of years in Stevens Point, Mr. Eichinger passed away at Peshtigo, Wisconsin.

## Millard Tufts

Millard Tufts was born in the town of Clay Banks in Door County and spent his early years there. He graduated from high school at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin and completed the teacher education course at the Oshkosh Normal School. He also attended the University of Wisconsin, Madison. He began his teaching career in Door County rural schools in 1907, served two years as principal of the high school at Walworth, Wisconsin, and returned to Door County as county superintendent of schools in 1914.

Mr. Tufts assumed the principalship of the training school in 1917 and served until 1918. He was in charge of several summer sessions which were held at this time.

Mr. Tufts later became interested in medicine and after doing some preparatory work, he studied medicine at Marquette University. After practicing in the Milwaukee area for a time he continued the study of internal medicine at the University of Vienna in Austria.

It is indicative of Dr. Tufts' achieved prominence as a physician that he was elected to the presidency of the Medical Association of Milwaukee County and appointed to the State Board of Medical Examiners

on which he served for eight years, one as president. He continued his medical practice into his eighty-third year.

## Alice Leutsker

Miss Alice Leutsker was the only woman to serve as administrator of this school. Miss Leutsker accepted the position as principal in 1918 after having taught in the school the previous year. She held the position of principal for a period of two years.

Miss Leutsker came to Algoma from Antigo, Wisconsin after graduating from high school at Wittenberg, Wisconsin, the State Normal School at Oshkosh, and Lawrence College at Appleton, Wisconsin. She had previously taught in several rural schools, high schools, and in the Teacher Training Department of West High School at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

While at the training school here she served as supervisor of practice training. She also taught professional subjects.

## Walter E. Larson

Walter E. Larson served as the fourth principal of the training school during 1920-21. He came to Algoma from Madison where he had been state inspector of rural schools for approximately ten years.

Before going to Madison, Mr. Larson was superintendent of schools in Manitowoc County. He also at one time taught in the Valders area of Manitowoc County.

Because of ill health, Mr. Larson retired from teaching and moved to the Sturgeon Bay area where he owned a small cherry orchard. He passed away in 1931 at the age of 55 years.

## E. J. Young

The person having the longest tenure as principal of Door-Kewaunee Normal School was Mr. E. J. Young. Mr. Young accepted the duties of the principalship in 1921 and continued in this position until 1940 when he retired due to ill health.

Mr. Young was born in Newburg, Wisconsin and was a graduate of Appleton High School and Oshkosh State Teachers College. Before coming to Algoma, Mr. Young had been principal of high schools at Bruce, Potosi, and Bloomington, Wisconsin. He also had been appointed Grant County superintendent of schools in 1918.

After his retirement, Mr. Young moved to White-water, Wisconsin where he passed away in 1944.



QUINCY DOUDNA  
1940 - 1945



HARVEY CORNELL  
1945 - 50



ROBERT J. GAULKE  
1950 - 1962



ORVILLE A. MILLER  
1962 - 72

## Quincy Doudna

Quincy Doudna was the sixth principal of Door-Kewaunee Normal School. A native of Poynette, Wisconsin, Mr. Doudna served as principal from 1940 until 1945.

Before coming to Algoma, Mr. Doudna had been principal of Richland County Normal School, Richland Center, Wisconsin for three years. Earlier he had been a supervising principal at Lone Rock, Wisconsin and a science teacher at Antigo, Wisconsin.

While at Algoma, Mr. Doudna held a bachelor's degree from Carroll College, Waukesha, Wisconsin and a master's degree from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. In 1948 he received his doctorate from Madison also. Carroll College awarded him an honorary Doctor of Laws degree in 1960.

After leaving Algoma, Mr. Doudna served as director of rural education and later dean of administration at Wisconsin State College, Stevens Point. From 1950-54 Mr. Doudna was a consultant in teacher education in Peru, Egypt, and Venezuela on behalf of the United States Office of Education.

In 1956 Mr. Doudna was appointed president of Eastern Illinois University, Charleston. He held this position until his retirement in 1971 after which he continued to make his home in Charleston.

## Harvey Cornell

Mr. Harvey Cornell, who served as principal of Door-Kewaunee County Normal School from 1945-50, was born on Washington Island, Wisconsin. He attended Detroit Harbor Elementary School on the island, but could not immediately continue his education as no high school had yet been established there. When a private high school was established in 1920, Mr. Cornell was among the first to attend.

Mr. Cornell later attended Door-Kewaunee Rural Normal School and after a year and a summer session was licensed to teach. He was also a graduate of Central State Teachers College, Stevens Point and in 1947 received a master's degree from the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

Schools at which Mr. Cornell has taught include Sugar Creek in Gardner, Egg Harbor, Detroit Harbor, and Carlsville, all in Door County. At the last three he also served as principal. For eight years prior to coming to Door-Kewaunee Normal School he served as Door County superintendent of schools.

Mr. Cornell resigned in 1950 to accept the position of district administrator for the Algoma public

schools. He held that position until his retirement in 1970 after which he continued to make his home in Algoma.

## Robert J. Gaulke

A native of Nekoosa, Wisconsin, Robert J. Gaulke was a graduate of the one-year course at Wood County Rural Normal School at Wisconsin Rapids. While teaching in several rural schools in central Wisconsin, he attended summer sessions in Stevens Point and later received a bachelor's degree from Platteville State Teachers College.

Mr. Gaulke was supervising teacher in Lafayette County for eight years before coming to Door-Kewaunee County Normal School in 1944 as a faculty member. He served as principal of the normal school from 1950 to 1962.

Mr. Gaulke continued his education by attending summer sessions at various universities. He received his master's degree from the University of Wisconsin, Madison, while at Algoma.

## Orville A. Miller

Mr. Orville A. Miller, a native of Kolberg in Door County, was selected to become president of Door-Kewaunee County Teachers College in 1962. Prior to this time he had been an instructor of science and mathematics at the college for six years.

A graduate of the one-year course at Door-Kewaunee Normal School, Mr. Miller became the second alumnus to serve as school administrator. Mr. Miller received his bachelor's degree from Central State Teachers College, Stevens Point and his master's degree from the University of Wisconsin, Madison. He also attended St. Norbert's College, DePere, Wisconsin, and did post-graduate work at the University of South Dakota, Vermillion.

Before becoming an instructor here, Mr. Miller taught at a number of schools in Door County. These include Kolberg, Sister Bay Village, Gardner Consolidated, Ephraim, and East Maplewood elementary schools and Brussels Junior High School.

During World War II, Mr. Miller entered military service. He served in the European Theater with the 95th Infantry Division. He was discharged as a staff sergeant after serving four years.

Mr. Miller was long active in church, community, and educational affairs. In so doing he did much to promote the county college and frequently emphasized the benefits of maintaining the college in the local community.



Men's Basketball Team — 1969



BASEball Team  
1921-22

Baseball Team — 1922

## CHAPTER VI

### STUDENT ACTIVITIES

"There is a magic in the memory of schoolboy friendships."

—Disraeli



State Champions — 1954



State Champs — 1960

The students enrolled in the school through its sixty-four years of existence found that extra curricular activities went hand in hand with academic pursuits. This is illustrated by an examination of a typical school calendar:

September	17	School opens.
	18	Students consider seriously the advisability of taking books home.
	20	The student body spends this day at Door-Kewaunee County Fair Grounds judging cattle and otherwise applying knowledge gained in classes.
	26	Boys begin construction of bounding boards for basketball, not without some arguments however.
	28	First social gathering is held. We learn to Fox Trot.
October	4	Girls begin basketball practice.
	12	Students have a "goodly" number present at the Red Cross Dance.
	26	Hobgoblins visit training school.
December	6	Boys basketball suits arrive.
January	21	Basketball team has "cold on the brain."
March	2	Students play "early birds"—school work begins at 7:15.
	4	Rote song teaching begins.
	12	Nothing stirring.
	25	The "Pigs" have their picture taken—"oh so sweet!"
	27	Debate.
April	5	Girls' Glee Club journeys to Kewaunee for the Declamatory Contest.
	27	First Alumni reunion and banquet is held. <sup>1</sup>

An illumination of the life style of the school is gained by an examination of an excerpt of the 1918 school yearbook:

The spirit of the school is on this side of the work and not on the side of getting standings only as is often the case. There is practically no disorder, as that term is commonly understood, in this school and no time is used up by teachers in mere governing of the school. It is not necessary. Students coming here to school are (thus) in a wholesome atmosphere, an atmosphere that makes for correct habits. A spirit of mutual helpfulness also prevails in the school. That foolish school spirit so often found in schools where students of the higher classes attempt to tyranize over the lower classes is entirely absent. It never has been tolerated, and it is now well understood that it will not be. In its stead the faculty attempt, not without gratifying success, to inculcate a spirit of unity in the school.<sup>2</sup>



OLE KVITTE



ROBERT SLABY



LEO LA ROUGE

## CULTURAL

Musical talents were developed in the school orchestra and band. The juniors and seniors organized the band in the early 1920's. Pleasure as well as wanting to provide music for school activities prompted the initiation of the musical groups, at that time. The Girls Glee Club practiced regularly and gave public performances. The Boys Glee Club found it difficult to practice due to the fact that:

Several of the boys were called upon to accept permanent positions as teachers for the rest of the year and others found their time fully occupied with athletics, gardening and janitor work.<sup>3</sup>

The Glee Clubs were later organized into an all school chorus which participated in graduation exercises, the Christmas program, Parents' Night and other school activities. In 1946, the chorus simply but dramatically depicted scenes of Christ's nativity in a public performance of the Christmas Cantata, "The Wondrous Story."

A two-act Cantata, "Santa Claus at Miss Prim's," was given at the Majestic Theatre on the evening of December 18, 1917, for the benefit of the local Red Cross Association. A net profit of about sixty-five dollars was realized. The next morning the students took the early train to Sturgeon Bay where they presented the cantata that evening. The people of Sturgeon Bay provided overnight lodging without charge for the students. Returns amounted to ninety-one dollars. After expenses, including fare for the entire cast were deducted, a net profit of twenty-five dollars remained and was added to the Athletic Fund.

Interest in formal debating ran high in the early

years of the Door-Kewaunee Training School as evidenced by the existence of a debating society. An example question debated in 1918 was: Resolved, that prohibition should be universally established in this country. In that year triangular debates with Sturgeon Bay and Forestville were conducted. A question debated was: Resolved, that the government should own and operate the railroads, not as a war measure, but as permanent policy. At this time, the Athena Society, the Progressive Society and the Delpheans were active clubs giving students practice in parliamentary work, speaking and debating.

Several one-act and three-act plays were presented. Among others, were included: *Girl Crazy*, 1954; *January Thaw*, 1954; *Second Fiddle*, 1956; *Leave It to Tommy* (given by men only), 1959; and *Wedding Spells*, 1960. For several years, the second year students wrote and directed the Christmas play for the students in the laboratory school.

Music and forensic meets for the county colleges were held each May. Many students actively participated, earning honors in both areas for Door Kewaunee County College.

An outlet for writing skills and efforts was provided with student publication of newspapers and annuals. The school newspaper, first named the Normalite and later changed to the D. K. Inkspot, was published by the Junior Class. Printed about six times a year, the paper covered news, both inside and outside of school, human interest features and humor. Many hours were spent working on the student annual. This project first was named the Bugler, later the Normal Reflections; and the last editions, the Pedagogian.

## SOCIAL

In the fall an all school picnic often began the social activities for the year, giving faculty and students the opportunity to become acquainted. Picnics were held at LaSalle Park and at Bruemmerville.

At times talented students furnished the music for school dances. Additional occasions for recreation were the proms, winter formals, square dances and benefit dances held at frequent intervals.

In the fall, the conservation class traditionally took part in a three-day educational workshop held at the "Trees for Tomorrow" Camp at Eagle River, Wisconsin. By demonstration, the workshop showed the conservation practices that should be taken in forest conservation. The Conservation classes also made numerous field trips in cooperation with the Door and Kewaunee County agricultural agents who are under the direction of the University of Wisconsin

Extension. The conservation students conducted programs on ecology connected with Earth Day, April 15, 1970.

An outgrowth of the social studies classes was a yearly International Dinner. The juniors held this in March with the faculty as guests (seniors at the college were practice teaching this month). The menu included dishes popular with various nationalities, and the tables were decorated with items from many countries. Frequently the banquet was followed by a talk, illustrated by slides, from a faculty member who had traveled abroad.

Open House, held in April for high school seniors gave prospective students the opportunity to become acquainted with the school. During the afternoon, the college students and faculty presented the aims, advantages, courses offered and extra-curricular activities of Door Kewaunee County College. Entertainment and a tour of the buildings followed the informational program.

F. T. A. (Future Teachers of America) gave college students the opportunity to join a national professional organization. This association guided them to a better understanding of the advantages of being a teacher, the problems facing a teacher, and qualities necessary to make one fit for teaching. F. T. A. members met with high school F. T. A. groups for discussions on teacher training. Representatives from the college attended state meetings in Milwaukee.

For many college classes, the two years of efforts were climaxed by a memorable trip in May. In 1919, the usual graduation exercises were replaced by an educational trip to Madison. The graduates, accompanied by some of the faculty, left via special coach from Green Bay. An interesting comment on this trip observes:

The class sat at dinner at the Capitol Cafe at which time they were presented with their diplomas, State Superintendent C. P. Cary acting in the presentation, having been invited as guest of honor.<sup>4</sup>

Some of the expense of the trip was defrayed by presentation of a student musicale at the Majestic Theatre in Algoma and also at the Opera House in Sturgeon Bay.

Representative class trips included:

1928: A six day tour of southern Wisconsin including the Dells, and the State Capitol at Madison.

1949: A four day trip to Milwaukee, Madison, Devils Lake, Waupun and Cave of the Mounds.

1957: Trip by ferry from Kewaunee to Ludington, Michigan, then on to Detroit to visit the motor plants.

1958: Two day tour to Chicago where the students visited the Museum of Science and Industry, the Brookfield Zoo, the Prudential Building, Midway Airport and Maxwell Streets.<sup>5</sup>

1961: Departure at 3:00 A.M. for Marquette, Michigan to visit Northern Michigan University—then on to Sault Ste. Marie for a boat trip into Canada.

In addition to these tours of several days were many one day educational trips to Milwaukee, Madison and other cities.

Commencement exercises were usually held in the school gym. The graduates were given an address encouraging and inspiring them for their teaching career ahead. Other social events were often held at graduation time. In June, 1914:

The faculty gave a reception to the graduates at the home of Principal J. A. Eichinger Tuesday evening at which the entire class and their teachers were present.

At six o'clock yesterday morning, the class was given a breakfast by the juniors. The affair was decidedly unique being held on the south beach near Tweeddale Hill. . . .

Last evening the graduating class gave a farewell dance at the Training School.<sup>6</sup>

## SPORTS

Interest in sports of all kinds ranged high among students. Football, basketball, baseball, and volleyball teams, urged on by cheerleaders, brought home trophies and provided the students with the excitement of college competitive sports.

To the team of 1921-22 belongs the distinction of being the first football team of the Door-Kewaunee Training School. While its record in the field was not exceptionally good, it must be credited with hard work.<sup>7</sup>

Highlight years of basketball for the college were 1954 and 1960. In each of these two years, the "Pedagogians" emerged as county college state champions. In 1960, the team also won the title of Algoma City

League Champs with a record of 23 wins and 2 defeats.

In addition to boys basketball, the girls also organized a basketball team. It is interesting to note that girls basketball had been a recreational sport in the city of Algoma as early as 1902:

It has been definitely settled that we are to have a young ladies basketball team, and it will be composed of the fair maidens of the High School . . . .<sup>8</sup>

Among other competitive sports at Door-Kewaunee, bowling took place at "Johnny's Arcade" in the early 1960's. About 20 men and women took part in the successful league.



Preparations for An Early Commencement



Commencement Exercise — 1970

# FOOTNOTES

## CHAPTER I

- <sup>1</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, 1941.  
<sup>2</sup>Ibid., June 26, 1941.  
<sup>3</sup>Ibid., January 9, 1920.

## CHAPTER II

- <sup>1</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, (Reprinted from the Kewaunee Enterprise), January 11, 1907.  
<sup>2</sup>The source for all state laws of Wisconsin referred to in this section is in Wisconsin, Legislative Reference Bureau, Wisconsin's County Teachers Colleges, by Gary Watchke (Madison, 1971), pp. 1-7.  
<sup>3</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, December 20, 1907.  
<sup>4</sup>Ibid.  
<sup>5</sup>Kewaunee County Board of Supervisors, Wisconsin, *Journal Proceedings*, V (1903-1913).  
<sup>6</sup>Ibid.  
<sup>7</sup>Ibid., VII (1923).  
<sup>8</sup>Ibid., XVII (1972).

## CHAPTER III

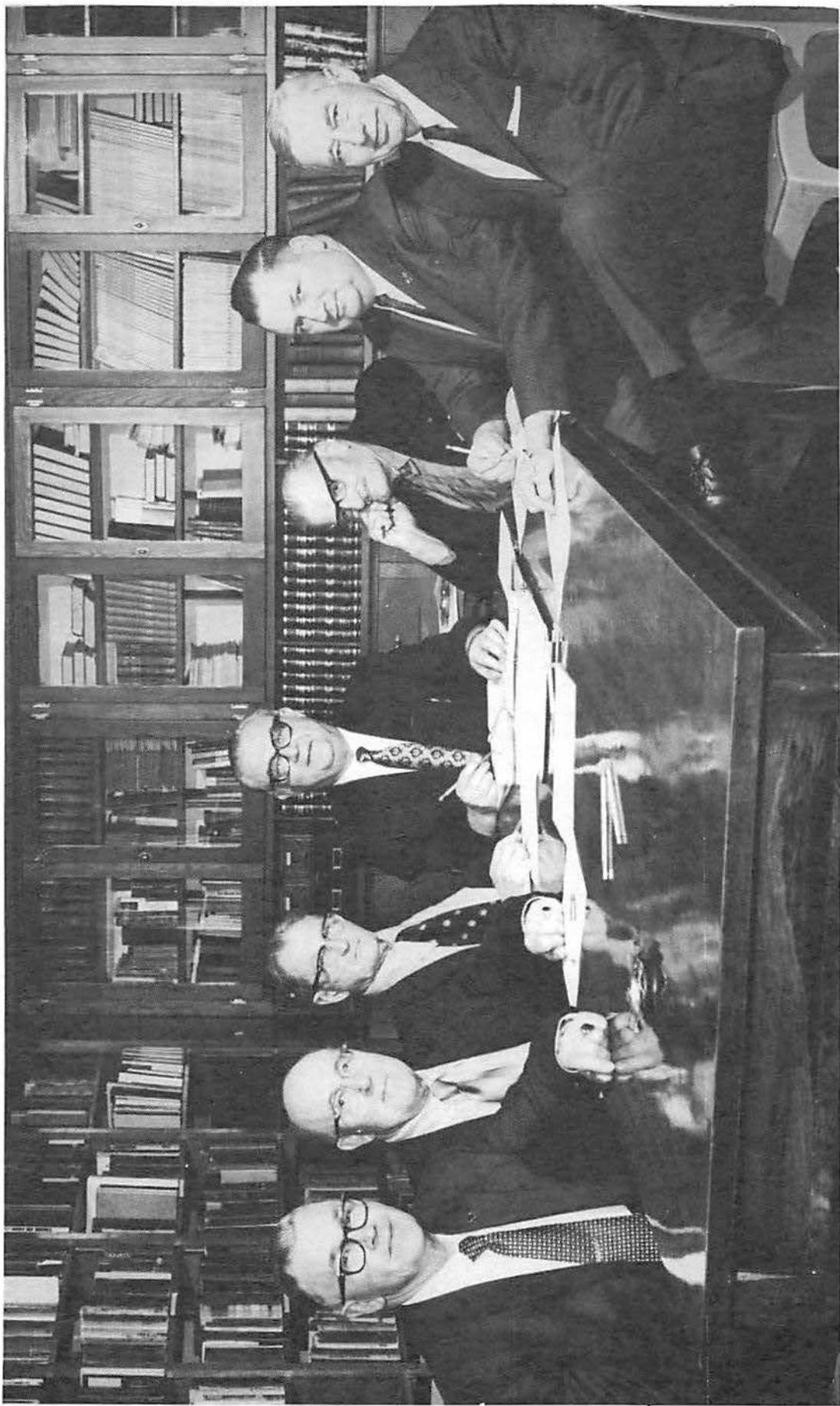
- <sup>1</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, September 11, 1908.  
<sup>2</sup>Hjalmar R. Holand, *History of Door County, Wisconsin*, (Chicago: A. J. Clark Publishing Co., 1917), I, p. 145.  
<sup>3</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, July 6, 1917.  
<sup>4</sup>Ibid., January 3, 1936.  
<sup>5</sup>Ibid., December 23, 1938.  
<sup>6</sup>Ibid., November 22, 1940

## CHAPTER IV

- <sup>1</sup>Door Kewaunee County Training School Manual, (Algoma: 1911-1912), p. 6.  
<sup>2</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, June 19, 1908.  
<sup>3</sup>Ibid., pp. 4-5.  
<sup>4</sup>The Bugler: Door-Kewaunee Training School, 1918, (Algoma: Door-Kewaunee Training School for Teachers, 1918), p. 59.  
<sup>5</sup>Ibid., pp. 57-58.  
<sup>6</sup>Ibid., p. 62.  
<sup>7</sup>Door-Kewaunee County Normal—Bulletin, (Algoma: 1943).  
<sup>8</sup>Ibid., (Algoma: 1953-1954).  
<sup>9</sup>Door-Kewaunee County Teachers College—Bulletin, (Algoma: 1955-1956).  
<sup>10</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, September 26, 1919.  
<sup>11</sup>Door-Kewaunee County Normal—Bulletin, (Algoma: 1944).  
<sup>12</sup>Robert J. Gaulke, Annual Report of the Door-Kewaunee County Teachers College Board to the Supervisors of Door and Kewaunee Counties 1954-1955, October 20, 1955.

## CHAPTER VI

- <sup>1</sup>The Bugler: . . . , 1918, pp. 33-35.  
<sup>2</sup>Ibid., pp. 56-57.  
<sup>3</sup>Ibid., p. 29.  
<sup>4</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, June 13, 1919.  
<sup>5</sup>Bulletin of trip schedule from O. A. Miller and M. Gunn, chaperones.  
<sup>6</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, June 19, 1914.  
<sup>7</sup>The Bugler: . . . , 1922, p. 33.  
<sup>8</sup>Algoma Record-Herald, November 14, 1902.



### 1971-1972 COLLEGE BOARD

L. Johnson, W. Krueger, J. Gilbert, O. Miller, College President  
H. Muench, D. Quistorff, J. LaPlant

# APPENDIX I

## THE COLLEGE BOARD

Membership of the college board was composed of six members, three from each county. The county superintendents of schools for the two counties served as ex-officio members until the state legislature dissolved these offices in 1965. Their replacements, as well as the other members of the board, were appointed by the county boards of the respective counties for three year terms.

State law required each board to elect a president, a vice president and a secretary. The secretary of the college board was to be one of the county superintendents. The treasurer of Kewaunee County was to serve as treasurer of the college but did not sit on the college board.

More than forty men and women have served on the Door-Kewaunee County College Board. Without their continued efforts the college would not have been able to meet the educational needs of the surrounding area to the extent that it did.

A number of persons served on the board for twenty-five years or more. These include: William Bastar, Albert Karel, John LaPlant, M. W. Perry, and William Wagener.

Barnard, A. E.	1920 - 21	LaPlant, J.	1947 - 72
Bartel, G.	1940 - 43	Lohrey, F.	1944 - 60
Bartel, N.	1943 - 45	Madden, B. E.	1917 - 19
Bassford, G.	1911 - 14	Mason, H. M.	(1922)
Bastar, W.	*1926 - 53	Minahan, P. R.	1908 - ?
Chada, A.	1953 - 64	Muench, H.	1963 - 72
Conley, K.	1918 - 23	Norden, H. A.	(1912)
Cornell, H.	1937 - 45	Perry, M. W.	*1911 - 44
Frawley, T.	1921 - 37	Quistorff, D.	1965 - 72
Gilbert, J. V.	1965 - 72	Romden, V. J.	1908 - 09
Gilson, W.	1923 - 31	Sazama, J.	1909 - 13
Goff, M. B.	*1926 - 34	Smith, H. A.	1908 - 11
Hanson, J.	*1911 - 12	Smithwick, M.	1945 - 53
Jess, W.	(1918)	Stoffel, J. G.	1937 - 40
Johnson, L.	1953 - 72	Teske, C. F.	1913 - 17
Jones, J. E.	1919 - 20	Tronson, C.	1945 - 53
Jordheim, O. N.	(1918)	Tufts, M.	1914 - 17
Kambach, F.	1960 - 63	Viste, K.	1931 - 37
Karel, L. A.	*1911 - 47	Wagener, W.	1964 - 65
Konop, T.	1908 - ?	Willems, H.	1934 - 70
Kreitzer, A. J.	1908 - 16	Woracheck, F. J.	1953 - 65
Krueger, W.	1970 - 72		1917 - 19

\* First known date of service.



MRS. KIRKEGAARD  
1972



MR. LAMAL  
1972



MR. TIMM  
1972



MRS. THORESON  
1972

## APPENDIX II

### THE COLLEGE FACULTY

Lula Adams .....	1920 - 22	Alice Leutscher .....	1917 - 20
Allie Allen .....	1967 - 68	Agnes Linquist .....	1921 - 22
Cecelia Anderson .....	1920 -	Cynthia Luedke .....	1959 - 60
Anna Beach .....	1921 - 24	Roy Lukes .....	1963 - 66
Agnes Behling .....	1943 - 44	Hilda Martin .....	1948 - 58
Viola Braem .....	1966 - 67		1960 - 61
Margaret Breene .....	1916 - 19	Zelda McEachin .....	1957 - 58
Janet Brown .....	1958 - 59	Elizabeth Meigs .....	1959 - 66
Ivadell Carpenter .....	1965 - 66	Margaret Metcalf .....	1921 - 22
Grace Cassels .....	1945 - 48	Lorelei Michelson .....	1968
John Check .....	1954 - 56	Emma Miller .....	1929 - 36
Elsie Chell .....	1962 - 67	Lillian Miller .....	1948 - 50
Harvey Cornell .....	1945 - 50	Orville Miller .....	1956 - 72
Esther Edwards .....	1938 - 39	Maude Mitchell .....	1919 - 20
Joseph Donovan .....	1924 - 37	Henrietta Murphy .....	1944 - 48
Quincy Doudna .....	1940 - 45	Harriette Murphy .....	1925 - 29
Ruby Dow .....	1939 - 43	Elizabeth Olson .....	1966 - 72
John Eichinger .....	1908 - 17	Edith Pritchard .....	1914 - 16
Emil Faith .....	1922 - 24	Katherine Rhodes .....	1922 - 28
Mary Fitzgerald .....	1910 - 14	Flora Rock .....	1949 - 55
Lillian Frawley .....	1935 - 38	Elizabeth Rose .....	1963 - 64
Robert Gaulke .....	1944 - 62	Ruth Schlischer .....	1954 - 57
Dorothy Gilfillan .....	1909 - 16	Hermina Schmutz .....	1950 - 53
Agnes Griffin .....	1921	Samuel Schneider .....	1962 - 63
Marjorie Gunn .....	1958 - 59	Norman Schumann .....	1953 - 54
Helen Hanson .....	1939 - 44	Esther Seitz .....	1922 - 25
Bernice Harmon .....	1964 - 65	Otto Shipla .....	1950 - 54
Marion Haucke .....	1960 - 62	Ruth Stoneman .....	1948 - 62
Frances Herald .....	1916 - 21	Dorothy Thoreson .....	1962 - 72
George Howlett .....	1968 - 70	Harold Thorpe .....	1937 - 44
Ruth Jaquish .....	1928 - 31	Larry Timm .....	1966 - 72
Myrtle Jensen .....	1931 - 36	Millard Tufts .....	1917 - 18
Janet Joosten .....	1953 - 54	Mary Van Lanen .....	1967 - 72
Martha Kellogg .....	1938 - 44	Virginia Wacek .....	1960 - 63
Lucille Kirkegaard .....	1970 - 72	Nellie Warner .....	1921 - 22
Iris Knowlton .....	1945 - 47	Florence Wickersham .....	1936 - 38
James Lamal .....	1970 - 72	E. J. Young .....	1921 - 40
Adele Lange .....	1923 - 25		
Walter Larson .....	1920 - 21		
Mayme LeClair .....	1919		
Mary Lentz .....	1908 - 09		



Door-Kewaunee County Training School Classes of 1909 and 1910  
(taken at the Algoma High School)



Door-Kewaunee County Training School Class of 1914

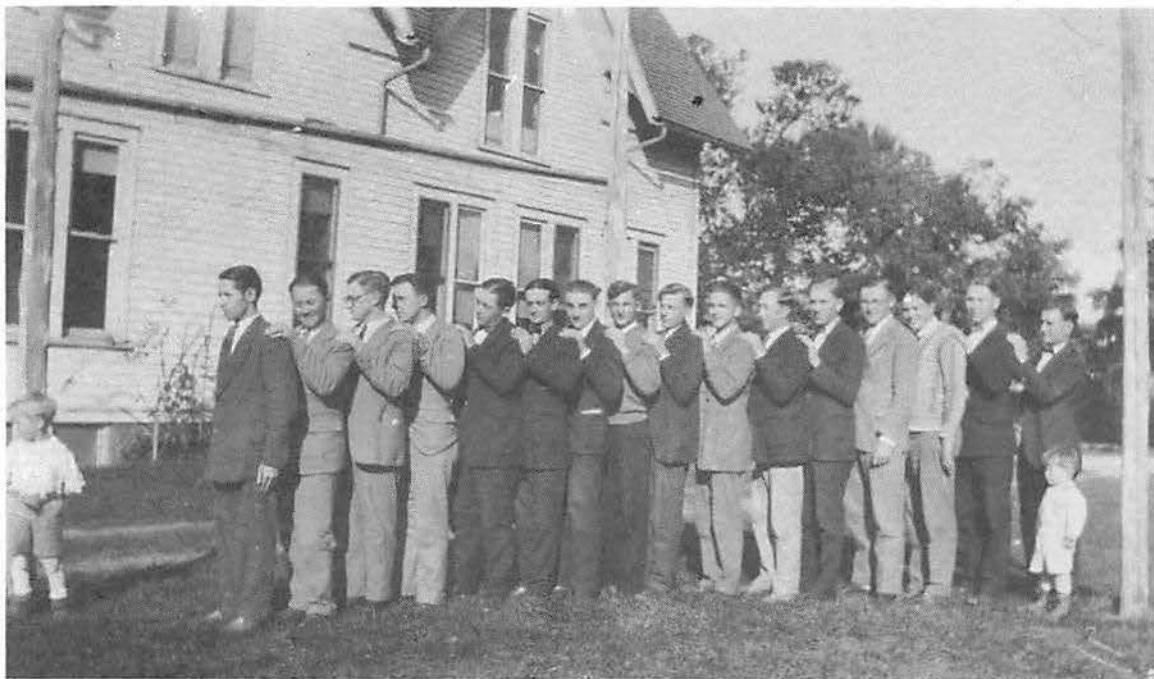
# APPENDIX III

## THE COLLEGE GRADUATES

- Abrahamson, Verna - '50  
 Acker, Katherine - '30  
 Ackerman, Florence - '22  
 Agamite, Mary - '32  
 Agternkamp, Agnes - '18  
 Ahlswede, Herbert - '28  
 Ahrens, Doloris - '46  
 Alaers, Sarah - '32  
 Albertson, Michael - '69  
 Albrecht, Alice - '26  
 Albrecht, Frederick - '64  
 Albrecht, Mabel - '24  
 Albrecht, Mary - '24  
 Albrecht, William - '21  
 Alger, Edith - '22  
 Allard, Austin - '28  
 Allard, Joyce - '51  
 Allard, Mayme - '16  
 Anderegg, Sara - '21  
 Anderson, Alice Marie - '16  
 Anderson, Christian - '17  
 Anderson, Conrad - '28  
 Anderson, Dora - '19  
 Anderson, Edward - '40  
 Anderson, Emily - '18  
 Anderson, Gertrude - '29  
 Anderson, Gertrude - '23  
 Anderson, Gladys - '20  
 Anderson, Helen - '20  
 Anderson, Lillian - '17  
 Anderson, Mildred - '14  
 Anderson, Narese - '23  
 Anderson, Nola - '33  
 Anderson, Olga - '20  
 Anderson, Olivia - '24  
 Anderson, Randolph - '23  
 Anderson, Raymond - '23  
 Anderson, Ruth - '17  
 Anderson, Sylvia - '30  
 Anderson, Verne - '32  
 Anderson, William - '15  
 Andre, Darlene - '57  
 Andre, Margaret - '40  
 Andre, Willard - '31  
 Appel, Bette - '59  
 Appel, Judy - '66  
 Appel, Robert - '64  
 Arpin, Rose - '17  
 Arvey, Anna P. - '29  
 Arvey, Emma - '35  
 Arvey, Mary - '31  
 Aude, Elaine - '42  
 Aulik, John, Jr. - '51  
 Aulik, Ruth - '49  
 Auve, Florence - '25  
 Awe, Salome - '14  
 Awve, Luella - '25  
 Babler, Leona - '37  
 Bach, Charles - '35  
 Bacon, Maude - '11  
 Bader, Alvin - '32  
 Bader, Moses - '23  
 Badman, Marie - '52  
 Bagnall, Mildred - '12  
 Ballestad, Karl - '66  
 Balza, Elmer - '36  
 Balza, Nancy - '72  
 Banks, Nora Lee - '57  
 Barbeaux, Lorraine - '34  
 Barnowsky, Esther - '15  
 Barrand, Estella - '20  
 Barrand, Marion - '46  
 Barrette, Catherine - '25  
 Barrette, Lillian - '12  
 Barta, Joseph - '23  
 Barta, Rose - '12  
 Bastar, Sandra - '71  
 Bastian, June - '46  
 Baudhuin, Bernice - '40  
 Baudhuin, Cecelia - '67  
 Baudhuin, Mary - '72  
 Bauldry, Arzetta - '48  
 Bavry, Edward - '15  
 Baxter, Fred - '22  
 Beaudin, Allyn - '43  
 Bebeau, Natalie - '23  
 Bebeau, Leah - '22  
 Bebeau, Marion - '23  
 Becker, Julie - '65  
 Behling, Viola - '21  
 Behn, Vera - '33  
 Beitling, Ethel - '33  
 Bell, Joshua - '19  
 Bellin, Cleo - '55  
 Bellin, Louis - '25  
 Berg, Doris - '41  
 Berg, Elnora - '22  
 Berg, Esther - '18  
 Berger, Ceil - '31  
 Berger, Marion - '26  
 Bergman, Lillian - '29  
 Bergman, Myrtle - '29  
 Bero, Henry - '33  
 Bero, Tanda - '68  
 Bero, Terry - '67  
 Bevard, Howard - '50  
 Bhirdo, Patricia - '55  
 Birdsall, Carol - '61  
 Birdsall, Guy - '11  
 Birnschein, Carol - '51  
 Bittner, Beatrice - '45  
 Bittner, Phyllis - '50  
 Bitzan, Emery - '55  
 Bitzan, Eunice - '53  
 Blacskey, Emil - '23  
 Blaha, Anna May - '67  
 Blahnik, Barbara - '28  
 Blahnik, Douglas - '63  
 Blahnik, Elizabeth - '28  
 Blahnik, Evelyn - '27  
 Blahnik, Gail - '59  
 Blahnik, Pearl - '47  
 Blahnik, Ted - '28  
 Blahnik, Valera - '28  
 Blazei, Mary - '48  
 Blazei, Rose - '53  
 Blonde, Dorothy - '13  
 Bochek, Vivian - '45  
 Boes, Patricia - '64  
 Bogden, Alice - '39  
 Bogden, Clarice - '42  
 Bohman, Gail - '61  
 Bohne, Marcella - '24  
 Boldt, Isabelle - '14  
 Bonjean, Mildred - '35  
 Bonville, Ora - '40  
 Born, Orland - '34  
 Bornkamp, Marie - '19  
 Bosdeck, Leland - '70  
 Bosman, Clarence - '38  
 Bosman, Louis - '16  
 Bourgeois, Arlene - '49  
 Bourgeois, Germaine - '56  
 Bourgeois, Melvin - '57  
 Bourguignon, Lucille - '31  
 Boyce, Maxine - '60  
 Brady, Alice - '24  
 Brady, Anna - '25  
 Brady, Mary - '65  
 Braem, Sarah - '64  
 Braem, Viola - '61  
 Brandel, Anne - '36  
 Brandel, Hattie - '36  
 Brandt, Louise - '35  
 Brann, Gordon - '33  
 Brann, Lenora - '29  
 Brann, Lois - '63  
 Breitlow, Marlene - '56  
 Bretl, Dorothy - '30  
 Bretl, Norma - '39  
 Bretl, Virginia - '41  
 Brey, Charlotte - '32  
 Brey, Eleanor - '16  
 Brey, George - '34  
 Brey, Louise - '31  
 Brey, Myrtle - '28  
 Brey, Rosella - '32  
 Bridenhagen, Elnie - '14  
 Bridenhagen, Florence - '23  
 Brodd, Elinor - '47  
 Bruemmer, Jane - '65  
 Bruemmer, Helen - '23  
 Bruemmer, Joyce - '32  
 Bruemmer, Peggy - '63  
 Bruemmer, Silas - '27  
 Brusda, Edward - '35  
 Brusda, Regina - '28  
 Bucholtz, Donna - '55  
 Buege, Adelia - '25  
 Buhr, Clara - '15  
 Bultman, Jean - '52  
 Bunda, Marie - '18  
 Burke, Esther - '64  
 Burke, Irene - '23  
 Burke, Julia - '31  
 Busch, Adrian - '29  
 Busch, Julius - '12  
 Buschman, Elmer - '33  
 Busse, Helen - '34  
 Busse, Verna - '39  
 Bustamante, Diana - '64  
 Calhoun, Pearl - '17  
 Campbell, Hugh - '13  
 Carlson, Mildred - '29  
 Carmody, Amy - '22  
 Carmody, Eunice - '54  
 Carmody, Grace - '19  
 Carmody, Irene - '31  
 Carmody, Joan - '51  
 Carmody, Leo - '22  
 Carmody, Madonna - '34  
 Carmody, Marie - '34  
 Carmody, Maude - '19  
 Carmody, Michael - '71  
 Case, Margaret - '33  
 Cenkner, Nancy - '70  
 Cesar, Audrey - '54  
 Cesar, Grace - '25  
 Chada, Carol - '60  
 Chada, Charles - '62  
 Chada, JoAnn - '65  
 Chapek, Elsie - '23  
 Chapman, Clarice - '29  
 Chapman, Phyllis - '24  
 Charles, Bruce - '66  
 Charles, LaVerne - '57  
 Cherovsky, Mary - '63  
 Christensen, Ray - '37  
 Christenson, David - '55  
 Christianson, John - '13  
 Churchill, Karen - '61  
 Cihlar, Anna - '17  
 Cisler, Leona - '59  
 Clancy, Kay - '62  
 Clark, Marjorie - '46  
 Clorn, Ettie - '17  
 Cmeyla, Donna - '65  
 Cmeyla, Kermit - '33  
 Cmeyla, Quinten - '38  
 Colle, Lou - '34  
 Collins, Adelaide - '19  
 Collins, Lawrence - '18  
 Conard, Carolee - '63  
 Corbisier, Harry - '27  
 Corbisier, Lillian - '28  
 Cornell, Ethel - '16  
 Cornell, Harvey - '23  
 Cornell, Mary - '28  
 Cornell, Myrtle - '23  
 Cornell, Pearl - '24  
 Corroy, Arthur - '34  
 Cowell, Jane - '42  
 Cowell, Ruth - '42  
 Crabb, Joseph - '33  
 Crabb, Ronald - '25  
 Cravillion, David - '25  
 Cravillion, Ira - '23  
 Cravillion, Lorraine - '53  
 Culligan, Edward - '24  
 Culligan, Viola - '09  
 Cumber, John - '33  
 Cunningham, Robert - '12  
 Dahlke, Ethel - '38  
 Dahlstrom, Robert - '57  
 Daubner, Emily - '54  
 Daubner, Mae - '60  
 Daul, Dan - '71  
 DeBaker, Florence - '12  
 DeBaker, Orville - '32  
 DeBauche, John - '29  
 DeBoth, Nancy - '61  
 Dechamps, Clarence - '31  
 DeDecker, Lorraine - '28  
 Defnet, Matthew - '36  
 Dejardin, Ella Mae - '54  
 Dejardine, Amanda - '10  
 Dejardine, Exilda - '10  
 DeKeyser, Barbara - '72  
 DeKeyser, Darlene - '70  
 DeKeyser, Priscilla - '64  
 Delain, Nathalie - '57  
 Delain, Ronald - '61  
 Delsart, Tillie - '15  
 Delwiche, John - '17  
 Delwiche, Jule - '18  
 Delwiche, Milton - '58  
 Delwiche, Pascal - '17  
 Delwiche, Raymond - '38  
 Demuth, Rose - '34



Door-Kewaunee County Normal Girls Class of 1927

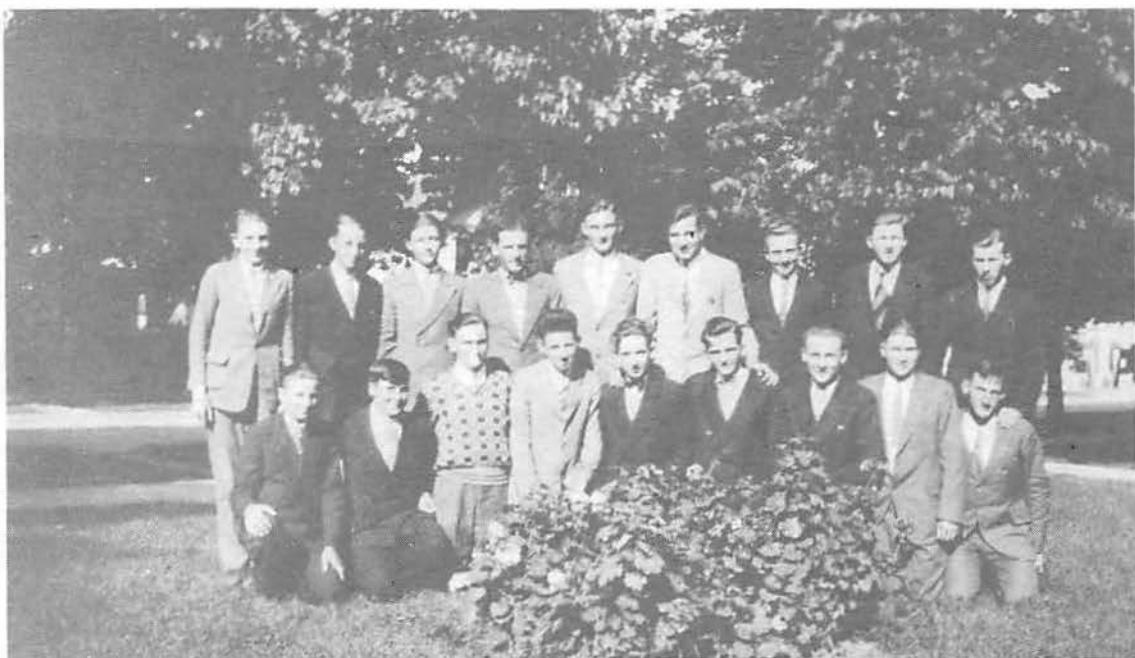


Door-Kewaunee County Normal Boys Class of 1927

- DeNamur, Karen - '58  
 DeNamur, Patsy - '54  
 Denil, James - '51  
 Densow, Gertrude - '20  
 Densow, Laura - '17  
 Densow, Richard - '12  
 Deprey, Fred - '51  
 Deprey, Margaret - '53  
 Deprey, Myrtle - '35  
 Deprey, Robert - '55  
 Deprez, Mary - '34  
 Deprez, Thomas - '64  
 Dequaine, Arnold - '33  
 Destree, Angeline - '31  
 Destree, Della - '33  
 Destree, Hilda - '34  
 Detample, Marilyn - '52  
 Detry, Gordon - '36  
 DeVillers, Adella - '21  
 DeVillers, Fred - '15  
 DeVillers, Philip - '16  
 DeWane, Lyman - '34  
 Dewarzeger, Pearl - '17  
 Dhuey, Anthony - '27  
 Dhuey, Francis - '34  
 Dionne, Clarice - '35  
 Dionne, John - '68  
 Dionne, Michael - '69  
 Disjardin, Eugenia - '35  
 Dishmaker, Zita - '35  
 Doering, Christopher - '22  
 Donovan, Agnes - '10  
 Donovan, Barbara - '10  
 Donovan, Edna - '14  
 Donovan, Esther - '10  
 Donovan, Joseph - '17  
 Donovan, Katie - '11  
 Donovan, Leona - '19  
 Donovan, Rose - '10  
 Doperalski, Daniel - '36  
 Doperalski, Walter - '22  
 Doughty, Roy - '30  
 Drab, Eunice - '72  
 Drewski, Shirley - '50  
 Drobnik, Horace - '19  
 Drobnik, William - '14  
 Drossart, Raymond - '25  
 DuBois, Marie - '52  
 Ducat, Rita - '48  
 Duchateau, Laura - '12  
 Duesing, Elizabeth - '24  
 Dufek, Beverly - '63  
 Dufek, Daniel - '68  
 Dufek, Dorene - '61  
 Dufek, Eleanor - '35  
 Dufek, Richard - '58  
 Dulik, Verna - '21  
 Duquaine, Bernice - '43  
 Duquaine, Darlene - '54  
 Duquaine, Donna - '60  
 Dvorak, Elizabeth - '19  
 Dworak, Frank - '25  
 Dworak, Shirley - '56
- Ebert, Marie - '57  
 Edmonston, Shirley - '57  
 Eggert, Dean - '70  
 Eggert, Clarence - '36  
 Ehler, June - '40  
 Ehler, Thomas - '67  
 Eichinger, Agnes - '16  
 Eland, Harold - '35  
 Elkey, Beatrice - '36  
 Ellefson, Phyllis - '69  
 Empey, Fern - '18  
 Empey, Malcolm - '32  
 Englebert, Lillian - '25
- Engil, Charles - '50  
 Engil, John, Jr. - '47  
 Entringer, Irene - '38  
 Entringer, Raymond - '31  
 Entringer, Rufus - '24  
 Erdman, Byron - '34  
 Erdman, Lorraine - '43  
 Erickson, Carol - '57  
 Erickson, Dorothy - '46  
 Erskine, Mildred - '17  
 Evenson, Milton - '15  
 Everard, Alvin - '31  
 Everson, Helen - '24
- Faken, Jeannette - '44  
 Fandrei, Minnie - '14  
 Fax, Leone - '13  
 Feld, Gertrude - '35  
 Feld, Ronald - '41  
 Feld, Virginia - '61  
 Fellner, Agnes - '45  
 Fellner, John - '23  
 Fellner, Marie - '47  
 Fellows, Beulah - '25  
 Fellows, Frank - '18  
 Fellows, Venice - '21  
 Fencil, Clara - '19  
 Fenendael, Vivian - '45  
 Fenske, Isabel - '17  
 Fenske, Gertrude - '32  
 Fenske, Margaret - '25  
 Ferris, Minnie - '29  
 Fett, Fay - '52  
 Fett, Gilbert - '63  
 Fett, John - '69  
 Fett, Raymond - '23  
 Fidler, Mary Louise - '47  
 Finnel, Claribel - '57  
 Finnel, Gerianne - '71  
 Fischer, Charles - '17  
 Fitzgerald, Myrtle - '45  
 Flock, Mae - '43  
 Fluck, Ruth - '31  
 Ford, Dorothy - '43  
 Forsevald, Cora - '10  
 Foshion, Herbert - '16  
 Fotey, June - '54  
 Franda, Jeannette - '49  
 Frawley, Lauretta - '24  
 Frawley, Lillian - '24  
 Freundenstein, Juanita - '49  
 Friske, Susan - '62  
 Froelich, Gloria - '47  
 Fulp, Arthur - '23
- Gartzke, Ralph - '65  
 Gaspard, Beatrice - '37  
 Gaspard, Irene - '36  
 Gaulke, Emma - '12  
 Gaulke, Enid - '35  
 Gaulke, Irwin - '24  
 Geimer, Janice - '58  
 Gelling, Estella - '11  
 Gerdman, Donald - '49  
 Gerdman, Glenn - '54  
 Gerdman, Mary Jane - '61  
 Gerdman, Patsy - '54  
 Gerlache, Leon - '39  
 Gerondale, Helen - '23  
 Gerondale, Theresa - '57  
 Giese, Florence - '22  
 Gietz, Dean - '67  
 Giffin, Stuart - '40  
 Gigot, Bernice - '37  
 Gigot, Margaret - '31  
 Gigstead, Daniel - '33  
 Gilbertson, Elsie - '20  
 Gilbertson, Selma - '10
- Gillis, Roger - '68  
 Gillis, Ronald - '58  
 Gilson, Harold - '27  
 Gilson, Henry - '26  
 Gilson, Norman - '30  
 Goddard, Diane - '71  
 Goetz, Frances - '59  
 Gomoll, Randy - '61  
 Goodlet, Ella Mae - '23  
 Gordon, Sara - '14  
 Gorz, Rowena - '65  
 Gower, Julie - '60  
 Graan, Carl - '30  
 Graan, Ruth - '34  
 Graan, Viola - '31  
 Graf, Mike - '71  
 Graf, Milton - '34  
 Grasley, Allen - '69  
 Grasley, Henry - '56  
 Grasse, Gloria - '67  
 Greenwood, Lester - '28  
 Greenwood, Mary - '29  
 Gregor, Mabel - '27  
 Gregor, Reinzi - '18  
 Griese, Eleanore - '25  
 Griese, Gerald - '68  
 Griese, Helen - '23  
 Griese, Janet - '72  
 Grinney, Genevieve - '26  
 Groessl, Quiren - '16  
 Groessl, William - '55  
 Groth, Emma - '24  
 Grovogel, Adeline - '18  
 Grovogel, Alice - '24  
 Grundhoeffer, Marie - '57  
 Guenther, Dorothy - '62  
 Guilette, Elmer - '33  
 Guilette, Wallace - '31  
 Gureski, Bonnie - '68  
 Gustafson, Marjorie - '23  
 Guth, Gerald - '52  
 Guth, Lillian - '26
- Haack, Edward - '36  
 Haack, Norma - '27  
 Haack, Raymond - '24  
 Haasch, Deloris - '51  
 Haasch, Otto - '12  
 Haberli, Adeline - '49  
 Hackett, Richard - '33  
 Haen, Johanna - '24  
 Haen, Robert - '63  
 Hafeman, Robert - '56  
 Hafemann, Harvey - '23  
 Hagerty, Viola - '10  
 Haines, Nellie - '12  
 Haines, Petra - '19  
 Halderson, Lillian - '25  
 Halstead, Ethel - '25  
 Halverson, Ella - '09  
 Hanamann, Carl - '48  
 Hanamann, Garfield - '40  
 Hanneman, Charles - '57  
 Hanson, Florence - '23  
 Hanson, Margaret - '24  
 Hanson, Margaret - '31  
 Hanson, Maria - '33  
 Hanson, Ole - '39  
 Hanson, Sara - '17  
 Hanson, Varian - '30  
 Hanson, Violet - '20  
 Harmann, Arthur, Jr. - '64  
 Harmann, Emajean - '63  
 Harmann, Lawrence - '30  
 Harmann, Marvel - '30  
 Harmann, Stanley - '30  
 Harmann, Viola - '22
- Harris, Charlotte - '14  
 Hasenjager, Ora - '24  
 Hasseler, Gloria - '46  
 Haucke, Nora - '24  
 Hausemann, Catherine - '18  
 Havel, Betty - '60  
 Havel, Charles - '25  
 Havel, Joseph - '29  
 Havel, Wendy - '60  
 Hayes, Mildred - '20  
 Heald, Hazel - '14  
 Heartt, Earl - '65  
 Heck, Blanche - '43  
 Heck, June - '36  
 Heim, LeRoy - '54  
 Heldmann, Tillie - '09  
 Helgert, Elsie - '54  
 Hennessey, Jennie - '12  
 Hennessey, Josie - '12  
 Henry, Eunice - '11  
 Henry, George - '14  
 Henry, Ruth - '18  
 Henschel, Dora - '10  
 Herbst, Robert - '55  
 Herlache, Carl - '30  
 Herlache, Donald - '49  
 Herlache, Donna - '29  
 Herlache, Florence - '26  
 Herold, Betty Jane - '57  
 Herson, Alphonse - '33  
 Hettiger, Doris - '66  
 Hettiger, Lloyd - '30  
 Heuser, Ronald - '55  
 Hickey, Verna - '39  
 Hilander, Glenda - '29  
 Hilander, Helen - '31  
 Hilton, Raymond - '16  
 Hinsh, Frank - '20  
 Hinnendael, Sara - '39  
 Hitt, Bernadine - '33  
 Hoeppner, Helen - '32  
 Hoeppner, Ted - '37  
 Hoffman, Deborah - '70  
 Hogan, Beulah - '40  
 Hogenstad, Alfred - '25  
 Holand, Swanild - '18  
 Hollister, Audie - '19  
 Holmes, Bernice - '24  
 Holmes, Gladys - '13  
 Holsbach, Joseph - '70  
 Holtz, Harvey - '22  
 Holtz, Roland - '22  
 Holub, Lorraine - '37  
 Holub, Roland - '40  
 Holzem, Mary Jo - '62  
 Homeyer, Erma - '27  
 Honold, George - '55  
 Hood, Jane - '53  
 Hopp, Gwendolyn - '28  
 Hoppe, Gertrude - '25  
 Hovi, Ida - '09  
 Hruska, Harvey - '39  
 Hruska, Marcella - '36  
 Hucek, Joseph - '65  
 Hucek, Nancy - '68  
 Hunsader, Alban - '17  
 Hunsader, Clara - '19  
 Hunsader, Edna - '25  
 Hunsader, Edward - '23  
 Hunsader, Leonard - '18  
 Hunsader, Loretta - '20  
 Hunsader, Miranda - '14  
 Hunsader, Ralph - '52  
 Hunsader, Verna - '23  
 Hunsader, Vivian - '23  
 Husby, Catherine - '65  
 Hutter, Frances - '19



Door-Kewaunee County Normal Girls Class of 1928



Door-Kewaunee County Normal Boys Class of 1928

- Icke, Sylvia - '24  
 Ihlenfeld, Clarence - '33  
 Ihlenfeld, Dayton - '34  
 Ihlenfeld, Gladys - '14  
 Ihlenfeld, Richard - '18  
 Ihlenfeld, Sylvester - '26  
 Ihlenfeld, Waive - '31  
 Ihlenfeld, Willard - '32  
 Iwen, Ethel - '54  
 Jackman, Sylvia - '24  
 Jackson, Annie - '17  
 Jacobs, Marilyn - '60  
 Jacobson, Paul - '56  
 Jacobson, Marie - '45  
 Jacques, Carol - '52  
 Jacques, Leon - '61  
 Jadin, Mary - '68  
 Jahnke, Lee - '51  
 Jakubovsky, Mildred - '30  
 Jameson, Phoebe - '17  
 Jandrain, Florence - '33  
 Jandrini, Eli - '23  
 Jandrini, Lucille - '27  
 Jarchow, Adela - '16  
 Jarchow, Luvilla - '20  
 Jarman, Helen - '37  
 Jennerjohn, Donald - '57  
 Jenquin, Anton - '26  
 Jenquin, Lena - '21  
 Jensen, Ethel - '61  
 Jensen, Nancy - '65  
 Jensen, Roxie - '67  
 Jerabek, Daniel - '70  
 Jerabek, Janice - '56  
 Jerabek, Neil - '53  
 Jerovitz, Orville - '31  
 Jeske, Minerva - '23  
 Jindra, Clarence - '22  
 Jirtle, Constance - '26  
 Jirtle, Dorothy - '35  
 Jirtle, Elmer - '10  
 Jirtle, Ursula - '20  
 Jirtle, Vincent - '22  
 John, Ruth - '57  
 Johnson, Archie - '19  
 Johnson, Bertha - '33  
 Johnson, Clifford - '25  
 Johnson, Grace - '35  
 Johnson, Idelia - '15  
 Johnson, Lawrence - '25  
 Johnson, Lloyd - '52  
 Johnson, Mildred - '37  
 Johnson, Nora - '18  
 Johnson, Sara - '09  
 Johnson, Viola - '24  
 Johnson, Walter - '27  
 Johnsrud, Nedra - '55  
 Johnston, Ingrid - '09  
 Jolicoeur, Sally - '71  
 Jome, DeLaine - '60  
 Jome, Walton - '39  
 Jones, John - '11  
 Jones, Louise - '51  
 Jorgenson, Frank - '24  
 Jorgenson, Kristin - '71  
 Jorgenson, Larry - '71  
 Jorgenson, Lillian - '13  
 Jorgenson, Nancy - '60  
 Jorgenson, Roland - '23  
 Jorns, Betty - '42  
 Jorns, Gladys - '23  
 Jorns, Mildred - '36  
 Joss, Lela - '35  
 Jungwirth, Agnes - '11  
 Junio, Mae - '51  
 Junio, Raymond - '49  
 Kaiser, Cecelia - '34  
 Kambach, Constance - '66  
 Kambach, Darlene - '58  
 Karcz, Daniel - '65  
 Kashik, Frank - '22  
 Kashik, Johanna - '19  
 Kassner, Jeannette - '57  
 Kasten, Ethel - '29  
 Kasten, Julia - '30  
 Kasten, Laura - '29  
 Kaye, June - '57  
 Kazmerchek, Dorothy - '48  
 Kenney, Genevieve - '10  
 Kessen, Marie - '29  
 Kiehnau, Ann - '66  
 Kihl, Leslie - '25  
 Kinnard, Clifton - '25  
 Kinnard, Bernice - '48  
 Kinnard, Lily Mae - '58  
 Kinnard, Lloyd - '52  
 Kirchman, Mildred - '31  
 Kirchman, Milton - '25  
 Klingbile, Eva - '23  
 Klingbile, Henry - '27  
 Klingbile, Hulda - '30  
 Klingbile, Martha - '24  
 Klingbile, Walter - '26  
 Knospe, Bernice - '66  
 Knudson, Joyce - '51  
 Knudson, Ruth - '24  
 Knuth, Lawrence - '16  
 Knutson, Alice - '30  
 Knutson, LaVerne - '36  
 Knutson, Mae - '37  
 Knutson, Merle - '33  
 Knutson, Ruth - '24  
 Koehler, Alice - '39  
 Koehler, Florence - '34  
 Koening, Joyce - '50  
 Koepsel, William - '21  
 Kohl, Walter - '25  
 Kohlbeck, Cynthia - '70  
 Kohlbeck, Frank - '34  
 Kohlbeck, Marie - '25  
 Kohlbeck, Susan - '68  
 Kolmorgen, Gerald - '65  
 Kolmorgen, Joyce - '59  
 Kolmorgen, Myrtle - '20  
 Kolstad, Irene - '37  
 Kolstad, Jane - '56  
 Kolstad, Ruth - '30  
 Konop, Beatrice - '35  
 Koss, Ella - '23  
 Koss, Kenneth - '28  
 Koss, Mary - '46  
 Koss, Matthew - '32  
 Koss, Ruby - '32  
 Kostichka, Joanne - '55  
 Kostichka, Kitty - '60  
 Kostichka, Patricia - '68  
 Kostichka, Rachel - '67  
 Kostka, Richard - '49  
 Koutnik, Ed - '12  
 Koutsky, Marietta - '58  
 Koutsky, Mary - '33  
 Kozak, Anna - '33  
 Kozlik, Martha - '49  
 Kracht, Lorraine - '44  
 Kramer, Joyce - '49  
 Kramer, Nila - '59  
 Kramer, Thomas - '67  
 Krammer, Ethel - '23  
 Kratz, Barbara - '71  
 Kratz, Maude - '17  
 Kratz, Rose - '60  
 Krause, Elmer - '38  
 Krause, Gertrude - '40  
 Krause, Ray - '32  
 Krause, Raymond - '15  
 Kreft, August - '26  
 Kreft, Clara - '28  
 Kreft, Shirley - '49  
 Kretlaw, Lillian - '11  
 Kries, Adeline - '28  
 Krohn, Janet - '54  
 Krueger, Lillian - '54  
 Krueger, Marjorie - '45  
 Kubec, Jean - '62  
 Kuehl, Ellsworth - '31  
 Kuehn, Sheila - '60  
 Kugel, Rose - '60  
 Kussow, Judy - '69  
 Kirtle, Ole - '24  
 Kwaterski, Eleanor - '47  
 Lackershire, Hazel - '61  
 LaCroix, Ida - '35  
 LaCroix, Marcella - '50  
 LaCrosse, Michael - '71  
 LaLuzerne, Darrell - '58  
 Laluzerne, Lena - '13  
 Lambert, Rose Marie - '59  
 LaMere, Agnes - '33  
 Lampereur, Betty - '53  
 Lampereur, Margaret - '46  
 Lancelle, Alvin - '14  
 Lardinois, Duane - '70  
 Lardinois, Mary - '70  
 Lardinois, Rose Marie - '58  
 Lardo, Janice - '53  
 LaRoche, Mary - '60  
 LaRouche, Leo - '24  
 LaRouche, May - '11  
 LeRoy, Frank - '10  
 Larsen, Betty - '55  
 Larsen, Jerelyn - '68  
 Larsen, Ruth - '46  
 Larson, Esther - '10  
 Larson, Fernly - '28  
 Larson, Lillian - '22  
 Larson, Mabel - '22  
 Larson, Raymond - '22  
 Laundrie, Meredith - '62  
 Laurent, Donna - '55  
 Laurent, John - '29  
 Laurent, Katie - '10  
 Lauscher, Ivan - '25  
 Lauscher, Jerry - '48  
 LaVassor, Fern - '28  
 LaViolette, Alvina - '28  
 LaViolette, Yvonne - '57  
 Lawler, Mary - '37  
 Lawrence, Pearl - '24  
 Lawrenz, Ruth - '39  
 Lazansky, Joseph - '34  
 Lazansky, Marcella - '33  
 Lazansky, Marion - '38  
 LeCaptain, Bertha - '28  
 LaCaptain, Irene - '18  
 LeCaptain, Norris - '41  
 LeClair, Clarence - '14  
 LeClair, Eldred - '21  
 LeClair, Mayme - '12  
 LeClair, Myrtle - '17  
 LeClair, Verna - '15  
 LeClair, Victor - '21  
 LeCloux, Blanche - '32  
 LeCloux, Josephine - '63  
 LeFevre, Dennis - '68  
 Legois, Darwin - '51  
 LeGrave, Emmerence - '28  
 LeGrave, Grace - '35  
 LeGrave, Josie - '33  
 LeGrave, Odile - '29  
 Leigh, Judith - '44  
 Leigh, Caryl - '51  
 Leigh, Virginia - '48  
 Leischow, Harry - '12  
 Lembcke, Erna - '19  
 Lemens, Bernice - '43  
 Lemke, Goldrene - '33  
 Lemke, Irene - '30  
 Lenius, Clara - '26  
 Lenius, Dale - '60  
 Lenius, Gilbert - '28  
 Lenius, Hartha - '15  
 Lenius, James - '62  
 Lenius, Marian - '45  
 Lenius, Milton - '60  
 Lenius, Viola - '24  
 LeRoy, Clarence - '26  
 LeRoy, Frank - '10  
 Lidral, Agnes - '20  
 Lidral, Mary Ann - '14  
 Liebe, Jean - '46  
 Liebell, Florella - '23  
 Lineau, Hedwig - '20  
 Lineau, Larry - '65  
 Lindow, Sandy - '66  
 Linhart, Eunice - '30  
 Linhart, Frances - '24  
 Lipsky, James - '57  
 Lipsky, Nancy - '65  
 Lipsky, Robert - '52  
 Logerquist, Barbara - '53  
 Logerquist, Phyllis - '31  
 Logerquist, Virginia - '30  
 Lohrey, Esther - '16  
 Lohrey, Herbert - '22  
 Lohrey, Leone - '16  
 Long, Lamertha - '19  
 Long, Lorene - '20  
 Longemak, Mary Lou - '55  
 Looze, Joseph - '14  
 Looze, Mary - '17  
 Lorenzen, Ada - '62  
 Loritz, Thiva - '36  
 Luebke, Alvin - '11  
 Lukes, Charles - '11  
 Lukes, Elsie - '30  
 Lukes, Roy - '51  
 Lukes, Sylvia - '28  
 Mackey, Grace - '21  
 Mackey, Kathryne - '19  
 Mackey, Marian - '32  
 Madden, Donna - '36  
 Madden, Ellen - '20  
 Madden, Eugene - '32  
 Madden, Katherine - '26  
 Madden, Mary - '17  
 Madden, Michael - '70  
 Madden, Sheila - '66  
 Maedke, Atlee - '28  
 Maedke, Gary - '65  
 Maedke, Howard - '22  
 Maedke, Lillian - '23  
 Magistad, Selma - '19  
 Magnussen, Albert - '14  
 Malcore, Elmer - '33  
 Mallien, Lillian - '33  
 Malzahn, Marion - '50



Door-Kewaunee County Normal Class of 1932



Door-Kewaunee County Normal Class of 1933

- Marr, Deloris - '23  
 Marshek, May - '29  
 Martin, Edna - '24  
 Massard, Mavis - '47  
 Massart, Donna - '70  
 Massart, Grace - '36  
 Massart, Hazel - '40  
 Massart, Jean - '53  
 Massart, Walter - '27  
 Matcek, Gertrude - '30  
 Mateju, Joyce - '40  
 Mateju, Janice - '43  
 Matheson, Grace - '23  
 Mathy, Edward - '12  
 Mathy, Mary - '16  
 Mattson, Arline - '55  
 Matzke, Audrey - '70  
 Matzke, Donna - '56  
 Matzke, Erwin - '36  
 Matzke, Kathleen - '18  
 Matzke, Theodore - '13  
 Mauer, Gaylord - '61  
 May, Esther - '27  
 McArdle, James - '33  
 McCarthney, Robert - '49  
 McClosky, Esther - '15  
 McCosky, Judith - '62  
 McDermott, Cecelia - '11  
 McDermott, Mae - '13  
 McDonald, Irving - '17  
 McDonald, Regina - '26  
 McLaughlin, Agnes - '24  
 McLaughlin, Myrtle - '24  
 McLaughlin, Sylvia - '33  
 Meikle, Mildred - '23  
 Meister, Evelyn - '51  
 Meiler, William - '49  
 Mellen, Bertha - '30  
 Melody, Bernice - '23  
 Meunier, Alex - '17  
 Meunier, Frank - '13  
 Meunier, Lloyd - '41  
 Meverden, Alta - '12  
 Meverden, Barbara - '58  
 Meverden, Jeannette - '64  
 Meyer, Edward - '32  
 Michaelson, Maria - '24  
 Mickelson, Betty - '48  
 Mickelson, Lucille - '49  
 Mickelson, Mildred - '48  
 Mieler, William - '49  
 Mikels, Marie - '66  
 Miller, Alma - '26  
 Miller, Elmer - '36  
 Miller, Emma - '28  
 Miller, Hattie - '30  
 Miller, Leora - '34  
 Miller, Orville - '32  
 Miller, Patricia - '55  
 Miller, Verna - '23  
 Mitts, Florence - '36  
 Moe, Eileen - '32  
 Moede, Myra - '56  
 Moeller, Eleanor - '27  
 Monfils, Caroline - '22  
 Monfils, Harry  
 Monfils, Loretta - '41  
 Moore, Geraldine - '23  
 Moore, Gertrude - '23  
 Moore, John - '69  
 Moore, Julaine - '71  
 Moore, Martha - '21  
 Moore, Mayme - '21  
 Moore, Myrtle - '22  
 Moreau, Melvin - '51  
 Mostek, Lynn - '63  
 Mostek, James - '70
- Mouthy, Elizabeth - '20  
 Mouthy, Frances - '12  
 Mouthy, Leone - '12  
 Mouthy, Tessie - '14  
 Muchowsky, Louis - '28  
 Muckian, June - '41  
 Mueller, Dorothy - '41  
 Mueller, Elmer - '31  
 Mueller, Emmanuel - '34  
 Mueller, Gertrude - '24  
 Mueller, June - '49  
 Mueller, Leone - '09  
 Mueller, Merton - '55  
 Mueller, Ruth - '59  
 Muench, Bernetta - '23  
 Muench, George - '25  
 Muench, Henry - '28  
 Muench, Virgil - '22  
 Murphy, Marion - '28  
 Murphy, Marjorie - '30
- Nauman, JoAnn - '57  
 Naze, Eugene - '26  
 Naze, Linda - '70  
 Naze, Myron - '51  
 Neinas, Betty - '50  
 Neinas, Bonnie - '57  
 Neinas, Daniel - '66  
 Neinas, Diane - '58  
 Neinas, Herman - '36  
 Nell, Elda - '43  
 Nell, Howard - '59  
 Nellis, Rose Marie - '57  
 Nelson, Alice - '33  
 Nelson, Alma - '11  
 Nelson, Ann - '66  
 Nelson, Charles - '12  
 Nelson, Eleanor - '19  
 Nelson, Hattie - '20  
 Nelson, Laurel - '50  
 Nelson, Lilly - '21  
 Nelson, Marcia - '65  
 Nelson, Nedra - '49  
 Nelson, Nellie - '12  
 Nelson, Patricia - '59  
 Nelson, Roger - '69  
 Nemetz, Barbara - '59  
 Nemetz, Eugene - '27  
 Nesemann, Louis - '12  
 Netzer, Clara Mae - '46  
 Neumeier, Anna - '33  
 Neuville, Cyril - '16  
 Neuville, Irene - '65  
 Neuville, Josephine - '27  
 Neuville, Jovita - '44  
 Neuville, Joyce - '43  
 Neuville, Lee - '59  
 Neuville, Maria - '24  
 Neuzil, Arnold - '61  
 Newman, Lester - '57  
 Newman, Matilda - '23  
 Newman, Percy - '32  
 Newman, Rosalie - '34  
 Noel, Anton - '34  
 Noonan, Kathryn - '22  
 Norby, Pauline - '43  
 Novak, Agnes - '27  
 Novak, Clarence - '37  
 Novak, Lloyd - '32  
 Novak, Steven - '72
- O'Brien, Ethel - '23  
 O'Connell, Joseph - '69  
 O'Connor, Sheila - '71  
 O'Konski, Adeline - '31
- O'Konski, Adrian - '39  
 O'Konski, Edward - '22  
 O'Konski, Joseph - '27  
 O'Konski, Leo - '22  
 O'Konski, Lillian - '23  
 O'Konski, Violet - '27  
 Oldenburg, Elda - '25  
 Olsen, Evelyn - '34  
 Olson, Aletta - '36  
 Olson, Arni - '33  
 Olson, Cecilia - '13  
 Olson, Elmer - '10  
 Olson, Emil - '19  
 Olson, Foster - '24  
 Olson, Harry - '18  
 Olson, Lester - '24  
 Olson, Mabel - '54  
 Olson, Magdaline - '22  
 Olson, Mantie - '10  
 Olson, Marjory - '21  
 Olson, Meta - '10  
 Olson, Priscilla - '59  
 Olson, Ruby - '22  
 Olszewski, Lenore - '48  
 Opichka, Donna - '55  
 Opichka, Edna - '26  
 Osmundsen, Alma - '12  
 Osmundsen, Arthur - '12  
 Osmundsen, Nels - '12  
 Otradovec, Dorothy - '45  
 Otradovec, Dale - '69  
 Otten, Alice - '57  
 Otto, Charles - '63  
 Ouradnick, Kenneth - '55
- Pagel, Dorothy - '70  
 Pagenkopf, Larry - '60  
 Pape, Wilma - '33  
 Paque, Virginia - '45  
 Paral, Eleanor - '36  
 Paral, Mary Ann - '44  
 Pashka, Clara - '22  
 Pashka, John - '22  
 Pashka, Helen - '25  
 Pashka, Mary - '25  
 Patza, Thomas - '65  
 Paul, Virginia - '52  
 Paul, Walter - '26  
 Paulson, Sigrid - '16  
 Pautz, Marleen - '58  
 Pavlik, Lowell - '57  
 Pavlik, Lyla - '50  
 Peckman, Ivanelle - '34  
 Pejnovich, Danica - '32  
 Pelican, Edward - '27  
 Pellettieri, Rose - '23  
 Peot, Elizabeth - '42  
 Peot, Lois - '49  
 Peot, Magdaline - '29  
 Peronteau, Franklin - '36  
 Peronto, Archie - '23  
 Peronto, Arvilla - '23  
 Peronto, Florence - '29  
 Peronto, Veronica - '23  
 Peroutky, Mamie - '31  
 Perry, Delbert - '30  
 Perry, Frances - '32  
 Perry, Gladys - '38  
 Perry, Lloyd - '24  
 Perry, Lucille - '26  
 Perry, Robert - '40  
 Peters, Joyce - '47  
 Peters, Walter - '72  
 Peterson, Alma - '09  
 Peterson, Carol - '56  
 Peterson, Carolyn - '58
- Peterson, Charlotte - '23  
 Peterson, Dale - '70  
 Peterson, Ellen - '17  
 Peterson, Emily - '36  
 Peterson, Harriet - '12  
 Peterson, Hazel - '46  
 Peterson, Marie - '43  
 Peterson, Olga - '28  
 Peterson, Phoebe - '37  
 Petrina, Anton - '22  
 Petrina, John - '22  
 Petrina, Mary - '22  
 Pflughoef, Ethel - '30  
 Pflughoef, Linda - '22  
 Pflughoef, Lois - '32  
 Phillips, Mary Ellen - '54  
 Piaskowski, Sharon - '62  
 Pichette, Nancy - '54  
 Pickett, Myrtle - '15  
 Pickett, Walter - '25  
 Pierce, Caroline - '14  
 Pierre, Blanche - '34  
 Pierre, Claudette - '56  
 Pierre, Doris - '19  
 Pierre, Grace - '19  
 Pies, Dorothy - '23  
 Pies, Ruth - '48  
 Piette, Mildred - '38  
 Pivonka, Emily - '36  
 Pivonka, Mary - '24  
 Plansky, Anthony - '61  
 Plettner, Earl - '17  
 Ploor, Beatrice - '28  
 Plutz, Andrew - '28  
 Poehler, Hattie - '11  
 Polster, Alma - '58  
 Polster, Hanna - '12  
 Porier, Adeline - '31  
 Porier, Pearl - '31  
 Post, Laura - '31  
 Potier, Virgil - '24  
 Prodell, Lila - '68  
 Prucha, Bonita - '68  
 Pues, Rose - '48  
 Putman, Phyllis - '18  
 Qualman, John - '16  
 Qualmann, Terrance - '71
- Racine, Janice - '52  
 Racine, Marian - '58  
 Rackow, John - '62  
 Raether, Elmer - '31  
 Raether, Neoma - '24  
 Rankin, Fred - '13  
 Ransom, Irene - '54  
 Rasmussen, Carolyn - '43  
 Rass, Arlene - '49  
 Rass, Clarice - '43  
 Rataczak, Dolores - '48  
 Rataczak, Mary - '26  
 Raudenz, Carol - '56  
 Raudenz, Marilyn - '59  
 Ray, Marie - '11  
 Ray, Nellie - '10  
 Reckelberg, Anita - '55  
 Reckelberg, Dorothy - '55  
 Reedy, Kathleen - '63  
 Reince, Laverne - '48  
 Reince, Lillian - '30  
 Reince, Owen - '41  
 Reinhart, Catherine - '20  
 Reinhart, Donna - '35  
 Reinhart, Magdalen - '29  
 Remmick, Evelyn - '70  
 Renard, Harry - '26  
 Rentmeester, Corrina - '34

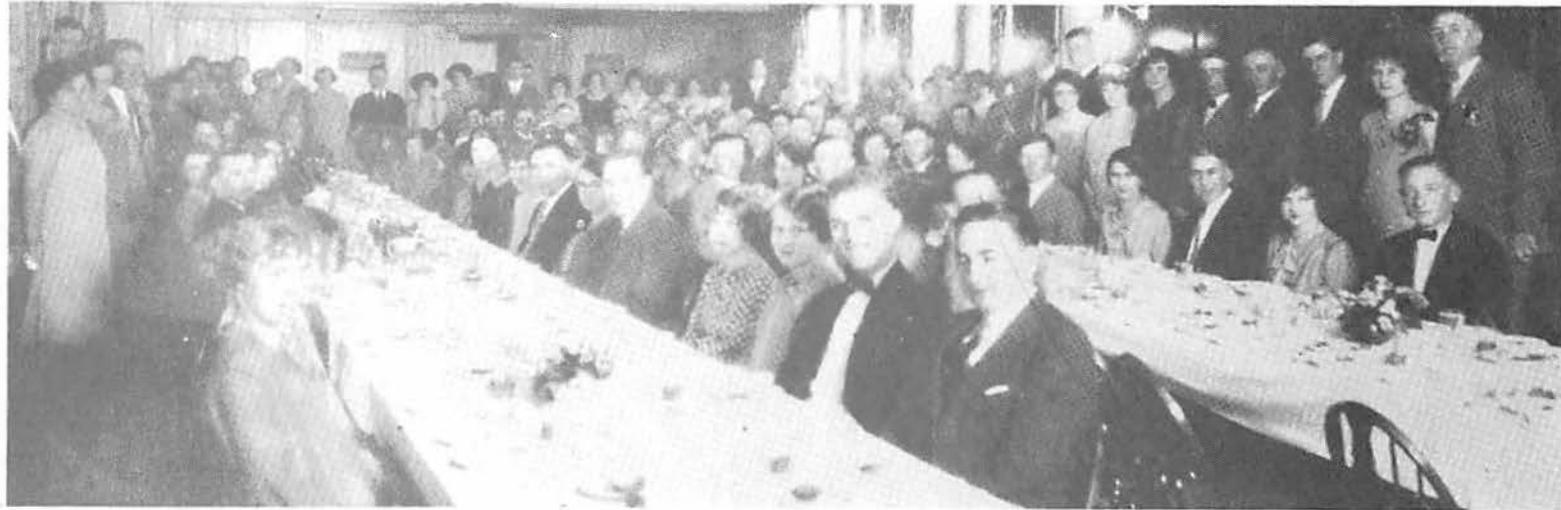


Door-Kewaunee County Normal School Class of 1935



Door-Kewaunee County Normal School Class of 1936

- Resler, Gilbert - '50  
 Richmond, Betty - '59  
 Richmond, Elsie - '19  
 Richmond, Marie - '17  
 Richmond, Warren - '22  
 Rider, Robert - '36  
 Ridings, Leone - '29  
 Riederer, Kathryn - '68  
 Riha, Joseph - '10  
 Ring, Florence - '13  
 Ripley, Emil - '54  
 Roberts, Elroy - '33  
 Roberts, Hiram - '34  
 Roberts, Ruth - '34  
 Roble, Paul - '28  
 Rock, Flora - '17  
 Rock, Marie - '24  
 Rockendorf, Alberta - '31  
 Rockendorf, Louis - '25  
 Roeser, Vivian - '21  
 Rogers, Julia - '25  
 Rohan, Catherine - '12  
 Ropson, Beatrice - '43  
 Ropson, Ethelreda - '50  
 Ropson, Ira - '51  
 Ropson, Jerome - '31  
 Ropson, Verna - '33  
 Rose, Betty - '47  
 Rosengren, Esther - '47  
 Roth, Lucille - '25  
 Roubal, Joyce - '42  
 Routhieaux, Henry - '34  
 Ruben, Lionel - '48  
 Rudie, Violet - '36  
 Ruechel, Thomas - '71  
 Ruhnke, Annette - '57  
 Ruhnke, Claire - '47  
 Runke, Blanche - '39  
 Runke, Gene - '34  
 Runke, Ruth - '39  
 Rutz, John - '54  
 Rutz, Sylvia - '36  
 Ryan, Patricia - '71  
 Ryan, Rose - '10  
 Salkowski, Violet - '67  
 Samuelson, Ruth - '51  
 Sargent, Georgia - '49  
 Sargent, Lou Ann - '70  
 Sauger, Fred - '10  
 Sazama, Alvina - '10  
 Schaefer, Barbara - '66  
 Schaeffer, Leonard - '24  
 Schafer, Loretta - '20  
 Schaetz, Martha - '25  
 Scharpling, Gertrude - '49  
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 Scheider, Barbara - '68  
 Scherer, Louise - '51  
 Schinkton, Oliver - '31  
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 Schlitz, Jeanne - '57  
 Schleis, Betty - '46  
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 Schlise, Otilla - '22  
 Schlise, Marie - '44  
 Schmeling, Grace - '71  
 Schmidt, Evelyn - '29  
 Schmidt, Leona - '16  
 Schmidt, Louise - '19  
 Schmidt, Luella - '31  
 Schmidt, Mabel - '46  
 Schmidt, Margaret - '29  
 Schmidt, Pulcheria - '31  
 Schmiling, Elbert - '31  
 Schmiling, Lee - '67
- Schmiling, Lyle - '58  
 Schmiling, Minnette - '22  
 Schmiling, Viola - '35  
 Schmitz, Doris - '35  
 Schmitz, Leona - '25  
 Schmoll, Norma - '25  
 Schnaufer, Trudy - '50  
 Schneider, Dorothy - '38  
 Schneider, Ellen - '68  
 Schneider, Jane - '65  
 Schneider, Richard - '61  
 Schneider, Vera - '42  
 Schoessow, Lillian - '24  
 Schram, Darrell - '49  
 Schram, Elsie - '16  
 Schram, Pamela - '71  
 Schroeder, Ethel - '28  
 Schuette, Barbara - '62  
 Schultz, Anthony - '58  
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 Schultz, Freeman - '57  
 Schultz, Lillian - '14  
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 Schumaker, Effie - '12  
 Schuyler, Esther - '17  
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 Schwedler, Agnes - '12  
 Schwedler, Aura - '16  
 Seidl, Donna - '34  
 Seidl, Dorothy - '48  
 Seidl, Elizabeth - '70  
 Seidl, Marie - '66  
 Seiler, Josephine - '18  
 Seiler, Julia - '21  
 Seiler, Marvin - '23  
 Seiler, Olive - '11  
 Seiler, Richard - '52  
 Seiler, Shirley - '59  
 Seiler, Wayne - '54  
 Sell, Janet - '64  
 Sell, Kenneth - '36  
 Serrahn, Arvilla - '40  
 Serrahn, June - '63  
 Serrahn, Ruth - '35  
 Severin, Jane - '53  
 Severin, Mary Ann - '58  
 Severson, Audrey - '46  
 Severson, Thelma - '33  
 Severson, Walter - '31  
 Shaker, Mabel - '25  
 Shaw, Catherine - '17  
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 Shaw, Effie - '22  
 Shaw, John - '18  
 Shaw, Joyce - '42  
 Shaw, Margaret - '25  
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 Shillin, Alice - '23  
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 Sigurdson, Anna - '12  
 Simon, Ora - '13  
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- Slaby, Leo - '16  
 Slaby, Raymond - '22  
 Slaby, Robert - '25  
 Slavik, Gene - '65  
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 Smith, Irma - '28  
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 Sorenson, Richard - '71  
 Sorenson, Sue - '65  
 Soukup, Stanton - '39  
 Spangler, Jennie - '18  
 Stahl, Gladys - '54  
 Staral, Carol - '52  
 Staral, Raymond - '32  
 Starich, Kathleen - '72  
 Steber, Lucille - '43  
 Steffek, Ben - '28  
 Stegmann, Lucille - '60  
 Stegmann, Shirley - '55  
 Steinke, Delores - '56  
 Stender, Charlotte - '54  
 Stenserson, Esther - '23  
 Stenserson, Laura - '23  
 Stenzel, Jane - '54  
 Stepanek, Edward - '25  
 Stephenson, Marion  
 Stephenson, Marjorie - '23  
 Stephenson, Goldie - '24  
 Stephenson, Herbert - '25  
 Stevens, Hattie - '18  
 Stevens, Katherine - '33  
 Stevens, Mary - '21  
 Sticka, Dorothy - '31  
 Stodola, Edward - '28  
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 Strahan, Loretta - '27  
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 Swagie, Alsen - '25  
 Swiftka, Jean - '46  
 Swoboda, Aleeta - '67  
 Swoboda, Jackie - '55  
 Swoboda, Joseph - '27
- Tagatz, Genevieve - '27  
 Tebon, Lester - '61  
 Teich, Dorothy - '43  
 Teich, Mae - '32  
 Telfer, Dorothy - '45  
 Teske, Elmer - '28  
 Teske, Milton - '23  
 Theis, Adeline - '46  
 Theys, Jean - '61  
 Thomas, Regina - '36  
 Thompson, Eugenia - '44  
 Thor, Gloria - '65  
 Tillemann, Janet - '63  
 Timble, Estella - '19  
 Timble, Florence - '27  
 Timble, Stanley - '32  
 Tippler, Lorraine - '30  
 Tlachac, Caroline - '22  
 Tlachac, Mary - '28  
 Tlachac, Matt - '15  
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 Tlachac, Vojita - '27  
 Toepel, Dorothea - '36  
 Tomski, Michael - '61  
 Toppe, Elaine - '58  
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 Toppe, John - '59  
 Toppe, Lawrence - '29  
 Toppe, Merle - '34  
 Torgerson, Agnes - '17  
 Trodahl, Marvin - '24  
 Tronson, Curtis - '26  
 Tronson, Ruth - '28  
 Tronson, Vivian - '35  
 Tufts, Frances - '13  
 Tuma, John - '16
- Valley, Arlene - '50  
 Van Adestine, Donna - '69  
 Van Adestine, Renee - '70  
 Vandenhouten, Abel - '30  
 Vandenhouten, Fanny - '31  
 Vandenhouten, Myrtle - '33  
 Vandenhouten, Virgil - '44  
 Vanderkinter, Elaine - '71  
 Vanderkinter, Evelyn - '70  
 Vandermause, Anton - '12  
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 Van Mill, Larry - '63  
 Van Price, Karen - '64  
 Van Vonderen, Leith - '64  
 Veth, Norman - '25  
 Vetter, Elizabeth - '17  
 Viste, Ardis - '49  
 Viste, Douglas - '55  
 Viste, Ernald - '20  
 Viste, Ethel - '23  
 Viste, Harold - '50  
 Viste, Jerome - '53  
 Viste, Kenneth - '22  
 Viste, Leon - '39  
 Viste, Olive - '32  
 Viste, Sophie - '19



1926 Alumni Reunion of the Door-Kewaunee Normal School



Door-Kewaunee County Training School Graduates from  
1909 through 1918 Hold 1971 Reunion

Viste, Viola - '32  
 Vlies, Juanita - '54  
 Voight, Anna - '30  
 Voight, Genevieve - '29  
 Vollmer, Ruth - '18  
 Voyles, June - '51  
 Vrooman, Florence - '10  
 Wacek, Ruth - '21  
 Wacek, Virginia - '55  
 Wachal, Eleanora - '35  
 Wagner, Jean - '48  
 Wagner, Joan - '62  
 Wagner, Lucrietta - '18  
 Wagner, Terrance - '61  
 Walecka, June - '46  
 Walker, Edna - '25  
 Walker, Lettie - '22  
 Walter, Esther - '42  
 Walter, Otto - '25  
 Walter, William - '64  
 Wanek, Raymond - '27  
 Warner, Estella - '09  
 Warren, Wilma - '35  
 Warwick, Louisa - '30  
 Waterstreet, Arno - '23  
 Wautlet, Allen - '68  
 Wautlet, Fabian - '15  
 Wautlet, Keith - '58  
 Weber, Beulah - '33  
 Weber, Julaine - '66  
 Weber, June - '40  
 Weber, Margaret - '28  
 Weberg, Melvina - '22  
 Wehausen, Martha - '38

Wegman, Gertrude - '44  
 Weidman, Margaret - '51  
 Weidner, George - '33  
 Weidner, Rufus - '42  
 Weigand, Elsie - '24  
 Welk, Josephine - '34  
 Welnick, Ann Ellyn - '18  
 Welnick, Dorothy - '29  
 Welnick, Evangeline - '18  
 Welnick, Genevieve - '23  
 Welnik, George - '23  
 Welnick, Glen - '36  
 Welnik, Winifred - '16  
 Welsing, Jacqueline - '68  
 Welsing, Wendy - '71  
 Wendorf, Evelyn - '33  
 Wenninger, Florence - '13  
 Wenninger, Ray - '23  
 Wenz, Maria - '25  
 Wergin, Jane - '52  
 Werkheiser, Edna - '51  
 Werkheiser, Kay - '58  
 Werner, Thomas - '69  
 Werner, Delores - '68  
 Wessel, Adela - '21  
 Wessel, Ella - '21  
 Wessely, Norbert - '66  
 Wessely, Walter - '25  
 Wetterstrom, Emma - '16  
 Whitford, Alice - '23  
 Wiegand, Hazel - '21  
 Wiegand, Ruth - '20  
 Wierichs, Leona - '19  
 Wiese, Eleanor - '38  
 Wiese, John - '70

Wiese, Robert - '70  
 Wiesner, Esther - '29  
 Wiesner, Genevieve - '39  
 Wiesner, Hattie - '23  
 Wiesner, Lillian - '24  
 Wilbur, Myrtella - '11  
 Willems, Grace - '31  
 Willems, Gwendolyn - '59  
 Willems, Homer - '26  
 Willems, Louis - '18  
 Wilson, Hattie - '12  
 Wilson, Marcella - '22  
 Wilson, Melvin - '23  
 Wilson, Myrtle - '18  
 Wilson, Virginia - '36  
 Wingert, Ethel - '41  
 Wingert, Frieda - '43  
 Winnekens, Henry - '14  
 Witalison, Alma - '17  
 Witalison, Patricia - '56  
 Witalison, Robert - '50  
 Witcpalek, Lloyd - '22  
 Witcpalek, Ruth - '21  
 Wizner, Flora - '18  
 Wizner, Frances - '18  
 Wochos, Carrie - '18  
 Wodsedalek, Margaret - '21  
 Woller, Agnes - '23  
 Woller, Pearl - '25  
 Wolter, Dorothy - '40  
 Wolter, Lloyd - '61  
 Wolter, Rosalyn - '57  
 Wood, John - '26  
 Woracheck, Betty - '51  
 Woracheck, Doris - '44

Woracheck, Julie - '68  
 Woracheck, Joseph - '69  
 Wotochek, Carol - '54  
 Writt, Marion - '19  
 Uhlemann, Helen - '49  
 Uhlemann, Ruby - '44  
 Ullman, Carol - '54  
 Ullsperger, Emil - '17  
 Umberham, Cora - '24  
 Urban, Barbara - '69  
 Urban, Carina - '42  
 Urban, James - '65  
 Urban, John - '61  
 Urban, Roger - '56  
 Urban, Urban - '52  
 Urdahl, Ruth - '18  
 Utter, Anna Mae - '47  
 Yon, Jacquelyn - '69  
 Young, Mary - '71  
 Young, Ruth - '24  
 Younk, Diane - '71  
 Zastrow, Elenor - '23  
 Zastrow, Helen - '24  
 Zastrow, Lois - '31  
 Zeitler, Ella - '10  
 Zettel, Helen - '36  
 Zillmer, Joyce - '44  
 Zimmerman, Margaret - '43  
 Zipper, Dorothy - '54  
 Zlatnik, Eleanor - '32  
 Zuege, Gordon - '58



Door-Kewaunee County Normal Class of 1924



Rural Normal School and Dormitory  
1923

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